

Hunger-Cries in Europe Bid Us: 'Get Out of War'

AN EDITORIAL

"TO WIN" is Great Britain's "war aim." That was the declaration of Viscount Halifax at this first press conference in Washington Monday. Such is all his lordship can offer as the goal of British imperialism in the war.

For this—that the Indian people may continue in chains, that Ireland may be further exploited, that Egypt may remain a British imperialist province—it is that the peoples are suffering and dying.

In order that British imperialism may "win"—and in order that its rival, German imperialism may "win"—a cloud of starvation blankets Western Europe.

From Vichy, even as the noble lord spoke, the United Press wires brought this report from a medical expert: "If things go on as at present, we are running the risk of seeing Frenchmen of coming generations become dwarfs, physically and mentally."

From Belgium arrived news of grim starvation, of people eating chestnuts, instead of meat and bread, of dire lack of food. By Feb. 15—a few short days away—even the breadstuffs for the present impossible Belgian rations will be exhausted.

The people of England itself are on a rationing system. Their allowances of meat, bread and other foodstuffs are cut sharply by the war government—while the lords and ladies of the "upper classes" enjoy their rich viands.

Gaunt want stalks Europe. Epidemics threaten to enter the huts of the starving. The sharp pangs of hunger are prostrating thousands of human beings.

In terms of human flesh and blood, this the price which is being paid—by the people—in order that one or the other of the imperialist brigand camps may rule the world. Those who force or persuade the people to pay this price—the money kings and their lordly agents—loll around in well-protected luxury, coining profits off the shrinking flesh of the hunger-stricken millions.

After this long toll of death and malnutrition—of a generation of "dwarfs, mentally and physically"—what then? Lord Halifax states that "after victory" British imperialism will "join with others in so reconstructing the world that there will not have to be another war."

If the thousands of soldiers who lie, row after row, in Flanders—killed in the first imperialist war—could raise their heads and speak, they would brand as a lie this false statement by the Briton. "The war to end wars" was the battle-cry which led these men to their untimely death.

The men in the counting-houses of London and New York were triumphant in that conflict. What did they do to assure the peace of the world? They proceeded to plant the seeds at once for the war that is now cursing the human race.

Out of their thirst for empire, we have today in France—as a counterpart of other sections of warring territory—a state of affairs where "the problem of keeping alive over shadows all other problems for the French rank and file." So says Anne O'Hare McCormack in Monday's New York Times.

Her somber account goes on: "They are thinking of nothing but the day's food, of hearing from son or father in the prison camp, of locating lost members of the almost universally separated families."

In these reports of the horror in Western Europe, American fellow-citizens, there is presented the "Lease-Lend Bill" in human terms.

It is for the extension of this inhuman misery that the War-Dictator measure is being pressed in Congress—in order that the American people may be brought into the orbit of this orgy of destruction, in order that the dance of death may be broadened and deepened throughout the world.

The Morgans and Rockefeller—who brought on the crime of 1917—are again unitedly behind this new bloody adventure and this dictatorial measure.

Stop this carnage, fellow-Americans, before it is too late! Churchill talks of extending the war into 1944 and Hitler boasts of a war that will last five years. The peoples of Europe hear such menacing statements—which spell more destruction, epidemics, the crippling of young and old—with dread. They will rise to enforce a people's peace, if the people of America will not permit the extension of the conflict.

The hunger-cries from Western Europe can spur us on, more loudly to insist: "Get out and stay out of the war!" Such a successful command by the people here—in the defeat of the "Lease-Lend Bill," in the ending of all aid to the British Empire—would speed on a people's peace. That would be the beginnings of a permanent peace, for those who thrive off war would be in the seats of British and German power no more.

Beginning Sunday

There will open in our columns
A series of articles on a timely topic:

Talking Out Loud About A Socialist America

By Louis F. Budenz

Why is it that this land of Plenty is cursed with poverty for millions? Is Socialism—which could end this curse—"foreign" to America? What contribution has Socialism thought made to American life? How did America "get this way"—with the Sixty Families in power and One Hundred Million in want?

This series will open a discussion on these questions. YOU and your friends will want to follow it.

CIO, AFL Unions Hit Blacklist at Teachers Rally

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Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and not much change in temperature; westerly winds.
Eastern New York: Cloudy with intermittent light snow; not much change in temperature.

100 Unions Pledge Support to Local 5

Teachers' Membership Approves Report of Executive Board

Pledging its continued and intensified activity in defense of public education the AFL Teachers Union, Local 5, at an emergency general membership meeting at Manhattan Center last night, approved a report of its executive board on the Court of Appeals ruling forcing the union to surrender its membership lists.

Representatives of about 100 New York unions at the meeting specifically went on record to support legislation to prohibit seizure of trade union membership lists by investigating committees, protested the seizure of the Local 5 membership lists by the Rapp-Coudert Committee and warned Senator Coudert not to subject teachers to discrimination by disclosing the names of union members. The AFL and CIO union spokesmen pledged full cooperation with the Teachers Union in the fight for full state aid to education.

HENDLEY REPORTS
Charles Hendley, president of Local 5, in opening the meeting said that the last ditch insofar as the courts were concerned, seemed to have been reached in the fight, but that the struggle was not by any means settled.

He characterized the Court of Appeals decision as a stage "in the defense of our own lists and lists of other trade unions."
Among the unions represented at the meeting were the CIO International Fur and Leather Workers, the New York Newspaper Guild, the American Communications Association, the AFL Amalgamated Butcher Workers, Local 807 Teamsters Union.

William G. Mulligan, counsel for the teachers union, outlined the whole legal battle which the union has been conducting from Oct. 15, 1940 to protect the inviolability of its membership list.

The Executive Board's statement follows:

"From Oct. 15, 1940, to Jan. 27, 1941, the Teachers Union used every legal means to protect the inviolability of its membership list. The decision of the Court of Appeals left the Union no further legal recourse. Accordingly, the Union yielded its membership lists to the Rapp-Coudert Committee."

"Some people have asked, 'Why did the Union go to all that trouble? Does it have something to hide?'"

"Several fundamental reasons impelled us to carry the battle as far as we have and to prepare to carry it further to secure necessary legislation."

"We do not trust the aims and methods of the Coudert Committee. The very reasons it gives for demanding the lists arouse suspicion. 'Subversive activities' cannot be uncovered by scanning a list of over 5,000 names. We believe the real intention behind the demand for membership lists to be the creation of fear and suspicion among

(Continued on Page 4)

New Draft Will Take 414 Negroes in N. Y. Area

Four hundred and fourteen Negroes will be among 7,944 New Yorkers who will come under the fifth draft call between Feb. 17 and 28, it was disclosed yesterday with the announcement of new quotas.

In the Second Corps Area, which includes New York and Delaware as well as New Jersey, a total of 10,644 youths will be conscripted, among them a total of 598 Negroes. Negro training points (camps in which Negro conscripts are to be segregated) had been delayed, it was said.

360,000 in War Games in June

HATTIESBURG, Miss., Jan. 28.—Army maneuvers involving more than five times the number of troops the United States ever assembled in peacetime war games will be held in June and July, it was announced here today. Major Gen. R. S. Beightler S., commanding the 37th Division at Camp Shelby, said 360,000 soldiers would participate in an area yet to be selected.

Belgian Food Shortage Acute; Report Bread Will Soon Disappear

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Jan. 30 (UP).—(Via Berlin: Delayed).—Food ration inspectors are selling vast quantities of hoarded potatoes in farm areas. They have taken more than 2,000,000 pounds in Hainaut province alone, it was learned today.

Rumors are widespread that bread will disappear soon, and there is large scale hoarding. Some persons have bought enough bread to last for a month, preferring to eat stale bread than to risk eating none.

STALE BREAD ONLY

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Jan. 28 (UP).—So-called "people's bread" will be introduced Feb. 1, it was announced today. It will contain 20 per cent of corn meal. Its sale will be permitted only 15 hours after it has been baked.

Commons Debates Ban On British Daily Worker

Votes 297 to 11 to Uphold Gag; Protests Grow All Over England

LONDON, Jan. 28 (UP).—The House of Commons resounded with language seldom heard in its dignified precincts today when Home Minister Herbert Morrison replied to critics of his suppression of the Communist newspaper, Daily Worker.

The Commons by a vote of 223 to 2 defeated a motion by Aneurin Bevan, Laborite, to the effect that the confidence of considerable numbers of the people would be undermined if it were shown that a newspaper could be suppressed in a manner that left the paper no opportunity to state its case.

The House then by a vote of 297 to 11 approved a proposal by Hastings Bertrand Lees-Smith, Laborite, recognizing the special measures against the paper.

PROTESTS GROW ALL OVER ENGLAND

By Philip Bolsover
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 28.—As a Parliamentary storm looms in connection with the official ban on the London Daily Worker, protest meetings and resolutions demanding the rescinding of the ban are sweeping Britain from end to end.

On the eve of the Parliamentary debate, J. B. S. Haldane, chairman of the Daily Worker's editorial board, informed the Home Secretary, Laborite Herbert Morrison, and the members of Parliament, that this paper is ready to face trial in open court if the suppression order is withdrawn.

Widest possible resentment has been expressed against the paper's suppression without trial and without specific indication of the nature of the alleged offense.

In his letter to Morrison, Haldane pointed out that when a warning was sent to the paper last July, mention was made of Defense Regulation 2-D concerning the publication of "matter calculated

(Continued on Page 2)

HOUSE MILITARY COMMITTEE THREATENS TO BAN STRIKES



Picket in the Snow

Snowstorm in New York brought out these office strikers in ski clothes yesterday at a picket line of striking office employees of L. Sonnenschein, Sons, Inc., 26th St. and Lexington Ave. Strikers are members of Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers of America (CIO), and they seek bona-fide collective bargaining. Union recently won an NLRB election but the firm refuses to recognize the union or discuss changes in working conditions which strikers describe as intolerable.

(Daily Worker Photo)

Morgan Chief For All Aid At Any Cost

Morgenthau Asks Prompt Passage of 'Lease-Lend' Bill

Thomas W. Lamont of the House of Morgan loudly proclaimed support yesterday for all aid to Britain, whatever the cost, "in a ringing speech before the Merchants' Association at a luncheon in the Hotel Astor."

Lamont declared that the "lease-lend" bill should be passed in a hurry. American production "must be stepped up on a huge scale," he said, declaring that everybody concerned must make sacrifices, and labor organizational rivalries must be smoothed out.

This "will mean longer hours, and plenty of sacrifice 'in a thousand ways,' he admitted, not without a hint that the thought rather pleased him.

Mr. Lamont scoffed at fears that England may go socialist, disagreed with Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh on the issue of "all-out" aid to Britain, and praised Lord Halifax, new British Ambassador at Washington, for his remarks on "social and political reform after the war."

MORGENTHAU URGES 'LEASE' BILL PASSAGE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (UP).—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., said today that Great Britain, Greece and China "cannot continue to fight" unless Congress passes the administration's all-out war aid bill.

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Zimmer Bill Would Ban Seizure of Union Rolls

Laborite, in Introducing Measure in Albany, Likens Coudert Grab of Teachers' Lists to the Dred Scott Decision

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Lashing out at the recent Court of Appeals decision compelling the Teachers Union to submit its membership lists to the Rapp-Coudert Committee, Assemblyman J. Eugene Zimmer, American Laborite of Troy, today introduced a bill to prohibit any legislative

groups from seizing union rolls.

Possession of union rosters form the basis of an employer's blacklist. The youthful Assemblyman warned. The decision, he added, was fraught with peril for the trade union movement. He compared it with the pre-Civil War Dred Scott decision of the U. S. Supreme Court.

"As a member of organized labor," he said in a statement announcing introduction of the measure, "I was particularly struck by the dangers inherent in the recent Court of Appeals decision compelling the Teachers Union to turn over its membership lists to the Rapp-Coudert Committee."

"Labor has always fought such methods on the part of employers. Membership rolls in the hands of employers and legislative committees form the basis for a blacklist of unionized employees."

After quoting the statement of State A. F. of L. president Thomas J. Lyons last October attacking the subpoenaing of the Teachers Union rolls as a threat to all labor, Zimmer continued:

"The Court of Appeals decision is to New York organized labor what the Dred Scott decision was for the institution of slavery. This decision must be promptly corrected by legislative action."

"My bill proposes to prevent the decision from becoming an oppressive weapon against all organized labor."

Zimmer's bill amends the general association laws of the State and says in part that "an association formed for the purpose of collective bargaining shall not be allowed, permitted or required to disclose the names and addresses of its members in any court or before any legislative committee, board or officer or in any trial, investigation, inquiry or other proceeding for any purpose whatsoever."

Revealing such information would be a misdemeanor under Zimmer's bill.

The measure was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

All Italian Rail Labor on 7-Day Week

ROME, Jan. 28 (UP).—The government today placed all railroad workers handling freight on a seven-day week.

Rep. Vinson Bill Would Require Compulsory Arbitration

RELY ON HILLMAN

Poll Tax, Dime-an-Hour Bloc Ready to Open Anti-Labor Attack

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Southern poll-tax statesmen and dime-an-hour advocates in the House are all set to launch a big anti-labor drive against the right to organize and strike.

After a meeting of the House Judiciary this morning, Rep. Hiram Sumners of Texas indicated that one of the first moves of the anti-labor group in Congress will be a smear investigation directed against unions in "defense."

Equally disturbing to labor groups here was the threat of the heads of the House Naval Affairs and Military Affairs Committees to sponsor legislation outlawing strikes and the closed shop in plants which have government arms contracts.

Rep. Carl Vinson of Georgia, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, said that the bill which he is planning to introduce would require compulsory arbitration on all naval construction and would ban closed shop agreements with unions in plants which do Navy Department work.

MAY IS PLEASED

Chairman Andrew May of the Military Affairs Committee at once agreed that this was an excellent plan, and offered to sponsor a similar bill to cover War Department orders or to work out a general bill to cover both departments in collaboration with Vinson.

May and Vinson work in the closest collaboration with the brass hats of the War and Navy Departments, and legislation which they introduce almost invariably bears the stamp of official approval.

For this reason many observers are convinced that the War and Navy Departments were behind the proposals for anti-labor legislation by the two Congressmen.

These two departments have long been sniping at all labor legislation, and are currently engaged in a drive together with the Defense Commission to undermine the Walsh-Healey Act setting minimum standards for workers engaged on government orders.

Sumners said that the Judiciary Committee which he heads had approved "in general" his plans for an investigation of strikes in arms plants, but had not yet set a date.

"BIG PUSH" BEGINS

Under this plan company representatives and stooges could be called to Washington to testify every time a strike starts and thus attempt to discredit the strikers.

The proposed Judiciary Committee investigation would be used to lay the ground work for the passage of the type of legislation proposed by Reps. May and Vinson and by Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia.

Rep. Smith has re-introduced his bill requiring compulsory arbitration in munition plants and subjecting strikers to life imprisonment, and it has been referred to the predominantly anti-labor Judiciary Committee for consideration.

House reactionaries started a concerted demand for anti-strike legislation during the closing weeks of the last session, but it was apparent that they were thinking primarily of propaganda for a big push at this session. And they now seem to be thinking seriously of starting the big push very soon.

Meanwhile, a difference in tactics developed between the House sponsors of anti-strike legislation and the committees on manufacturers of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

RELY ON HILLMAN

The committee on manufacturers of the Chamber of Commerce declared in a report that "anti-strike laws will prove ineffective."

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LETTER FROM PARIS STUDENT REVEALS:

Nazis Machine-Gun Students Demonstrating in Paris, School Movement Against Occupation Army, Vichy, Grows

Students of the University of Paris, organized to combat repressive measures, have secured concessions from the Occupation Authorities, according to a letter dated "Paris, December 31, 1940," and airmailed from Lyon, January, 3, 1941, received here by Helen Simon, Director of the American Youth Fellowship Campaign of the American Youth Congress.

According to the correspondent, whose name is known but cannot be revealed for reasons of safety, after the machine-gunning and wholesale arrest of Armistice Day student demonstrators, and the adoption of punitive measures against the entire student body, "admitting that the strong-arm method did not produce results, the authorities were obliged to release Professor Langevin... to suspend measures against the Students and to permit the reopening of the University at the beginning of January."

TEXT OF LETTER

A translation of the letter follows:
"Since the new term in October there has been a strong current among the students particularly in Paris (where half of all French students are located) against

the German occupation and against the Vichy Government's policy of profiting from the protection of German bayonets to impose reaction upon the French people.

"The arrest of Professor Langevin gave rise to a series of open demonstrations in student circles, and notably an attempt to demonstrate at the beginning of November in front of the College de France where Professor Langevin taught. At the same time, in several classes at the Sorbonne, students left the lecture halls en masse because some uniformed Germans were attending. The movement includes not only university students, but also high school (lycee) and technical school pupils.

"A culminating point in the movement was reached when university and high school students went en masse on November eleventh to the Etoile and the Arc de Triomphe to demonstrate for the liberty and independence of France. The German Army machine-gunned the demonstrators, killing six and wounding several. Besides, more than 200 demonstrators were arrested, and November 13th the faculties and all the institutions of higher learning were closed. These measures had great repercussions among the students, reinforcing their decision to resist, and also among the people who demonstrated their sym-

pathy with the students. A whole series of repressive measures were taken at the same time by the German occupation authorities; return to the provinces of all students whose parents were not domiciled in Paris, and obligation of all students to report each day to the Commissariats of Police.

JEWS BANNED

"Simultaneously the Vichy Government carried on an offensive against the French Universities. Teachers' Training Schools are suppressed to stop peasants' sons from becoming teachers; all who are more or less sympathetic to the progressive movement are being dismissed from the teaching positions; Jewish Frenchmen are driven from the teaching field.

"The Rector of the University of Paris, Roussy, who tried to follow a conciliatory policy, was dismissed after November 11th and replaced by Carcopino, who spent the last ten years in Rome. He was given the task of breaking the resistance of the students and professors. After six weeks, admitting that strong-arm methods did not produce results, the authorities were obliged to release Professor Langevin, who is at present interned "sur parole" in the town of Troye, to suspend the measures against the

students and to permit the reopening of the University at the beginning of January.

"Italy's difficulties, Laval's exclusion, the successes already won by their movement, have only served to reinforce the student movement. A "Committee of Students and Professors for the defense of the University of Paris" has circulated numerous documents (Letter to Roussy, Letter to Carcopino, The Arrest of Professor Langevin)—not only among the students, but also the population at large, to such an extent that on several occasions the newspapers have been obliged to mention them.

"All the newspapers in the occupied and free zones have carried on a campaign against the student movement, grossly insulting the students and trying to misrepresent their movement. The French police, under orders of the authorities, have carried out numerous arrests for "Communist propaganda." At the beginning of December 18 students (of whom 4 were girls) were arrested, and several days ago an interne and a girl externe were arrested at the Hospital de la Salpêtrière.

"Under these conditions, the new term in January will doubtless witness a renewal and a strengthening of the student movement."

Mexicans Urge Gov't to Widen Refugee Asylum

Uruguay Parliament Praised for Asking Amnesty for Spanish Prisoners in France; Urge Intervention to Save Victims

By Alfred Miller
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 23.—Highly praising the action taken by the Parliament of Uruguay in favor of Spanish Republicans still in French concentration camps or prisoners of France, the FOARE (Federation of Organizations to Aid Republican Spain) addressed both houses of the Mexican legislature here last week asking for "the most extensive support of the right of asylum policy which is making our fatherland a land of liberty for all those outlawed because they defended Republican Spain."

The message signed by Professor Jose Mancielor, FOARE president and famous Mexican writer, comes shortly after Mexico's Minister of the Interior declared that Spanish Republican immigration would be "limited by selection."

"The democratic sentiments of the peoples of our hemisphere, united by strong desires for peace and friendship with the people of other continents, has found expression in the Parliament of Uruguay, which, interpreting the popular protest against the conditions to which the Spanish people are condemned in Spain as well as outside of Spain in French concentration camps, has recently passed the following motions:

"A resolution addressed to the Government of General Franco: The Chamber of Representatives of Uruguay asks amnesty for all political prisoners and expresses its fervent wish that executions of these prisoners be stopped," the address reads.

The FOARE further explains that the Chamber of Representatives of Uruguay has asked its government to "immediately intervene with the French Government to prevent more Spanish refugees from being surrendered to Franco."

It has asked further that the Government of Uruguay make concerted efforts together with the governments of the other American countries "to get transportation so that the Spanish refugees may be evacuated from France and brought to Mexico and other countries which have offered hospitality."

And finally the Chamber asked that large contingents of these refugees be permitted to come to Uruguay.

CITE FRANCO TERROR
"The Mexican Congress may notice," the FOARE points out, "that this action of the Uruguayan legislature fully coincides with the popular sentiment in our country and with our immigration policy which, doubtless, has been a stimulus to the Chamber of Representatives of Uruguay."
"And since the sentiment of our people can be expressed more sharply and authoritatively by its representatives, we respectfully asked the Permanent Commission of Congress to repeat the action of the Parliament of Uruguay and to transmit to the Government of General Franco its desire for the freedom of the political prisoners and that the executions and shootings be stopped and that freedom also be given to our countrymen Roberto Vega Gonzalez, Jose Gomez Montecuma and Jose Miranda, who have been held prisoners since before the end of the war in Spain.

"We further ask your intervention with the Government of Vichy and the German government to stop the continued surrender of interned in France to the Government of General Franco.
"Finally, we respectfully ask the Honorable Commission to give most extensive support to the right of asylum policy which is making of our fatherland a land of liberty for all those outlawed because they defended Republican Spain and that those treated as slaves elsewhere, no longer be slaves upon the generous soil of Mexico."

Protest Move By Senator to 'Annex' Cuba

Pan American Democracy Group Condemns Sen. Smathers

Characterizing Senator William H. Smathers' resolution regarding the annexation of Cuba to the U. S. as being in "direct conflict with democratic principles, with the sovereignty of small nations, and a direct affront to a friendly nation," Clifford T. McAvoy, chairman of the Council for Pan American Democracy in a letter to Smathers called upon him to withdraw the resolution and issue a public apology to the Republic of Cuba.

Urging all Americans to send protests to Smathers at the Senate Office Building Washington, McAvoy said, "Cuba has the sovereign right to determine its own destiny, a right which we Americans, descendants of the Revolution of 1776 should defend with our lives, even as Latin American patriots gave their lives for the liberation of the 13 American colonies from British despotism."

Rep. Marcantonio To Address Needle Rally

Congressman Vito Marcantonio will head a list of speakers who will address an anti-war rally called by the Needle Trades Council for Peace and Civil Liberties at the Hotel Diplomat on Wednesday, Feb. 5, directly after work at 5:30 P. M. It was announced yesterday.

The Needle Trades Council is an affiliate of the American Peace Mobilization. The rally will concentrate on the drive to defeat the Lend-Lease Bill.

War Censorship Clamped On Eire by De Valera

DUBLIN, Eire, Jan. 23 (UP).—The government of Premier Eamon De Valera, suddenly tightened its emergency powers, tonight ordered a strict censorship on all news relating to the war, internal order or "any attack against the state."

The censorship, which also applies to information regarding the supply of commodities within Eire, provided that hereafter all dispatches relating to the specified subject must be submitted for approval of the government censor.

Italians Fight Bitterly to Hold Albanian Port

Greek Offensive Nears Valona, Italians Use Navy Guns

ATHENS, Jan. 23 (UP).—A strong offensive today carried Greek forces toward Italy's key Albanian port of Valona in the face of bitter Fascist resistance by land, sea and air as the Greek war entered its fourth month, according to front-line dispatches.

The Italians were said to have thrown swarms of tanks, infantry and bombing planes at the Greeks in an effort to stall their drive, while Italian warships shelled the Greek rear lines along the Adriatic coast south of Kilmara to the Greek border.

The Italian warships scored hits on the famous Pukernon monastery.

Italian counter-attacks spearheaded by light and heavy tanks north of Kilmara on the coastal road to Valona were said to have been repulsed with heavy Fascist losses before the Hellenic troops launched their strong offensive.

British Drive in Eritrea Meets No Opposition

WITH BRITISH FORCES IN ERITREA, Jan. 23 (By courier to Khartoum, delayed).—(UP).—British forces are advancing an average of 11 miles a day through Italian Eritrea in a two-pronged drive toward the Red Sea and already have captured more than 700 Italian troops, including a brigadier general.

In an advance of more than 70 miles up to Jan. 24 British forces have encountered the Italians only three times.

Bicla, terminus of Eritrea's only railroad, was occupied by the British today. From Bicla the railroad turns to Agordat, then to Asmara, the capital of Eritrea, and on to the Red Sea at Massawa, the port for Eritrea.

FREE FRENCH FORCES DRIVE INTO LIBYA
CAIRO, Jan. 23 (UP).—General Charles de Gaulle's "Free French" forces, striking 325 miles across the desert from French equatorial Africa, have driven into the heart of Italian Libya in a huge encirclement of the badly battered Fascist Army. It was stated tonight.

Four additional trainloads, each comprising 500 draftees, are scheduled to leave Camp Dix this week. The new group of 2,500 men will join 2,000 New York and New Jersey trainees who arrived from Camp Dix and Camp Upton, N. Y., last week for assignment to the Ninth Division.

British Plans Forced Labor for Italians

LONDON, Jan. 23 (UP).—War Minister David Margesson today confirmed in the House of Commons reports current last week that Britain planned to bring a number of Italian prisoners of war to England for agricultural and other work.

Margesson said a suggestion that the Italian prisoners be set free on the island of Rhodes in the Dodecanese had been rejected as impracticable.

British Shipping Losses Take Upward Swing

LONDON, Jan. 23 (UP).—Shipping lost by enemy action during the week ended midnight, Jan. 19, took an upward swing, totaling 58,212 tons, including five British vessels aggregating 34,772 tons and six allied ships totaling 23,440 tons, the Admiralty said today.

It added a three week period in which shipping losses had been very low. Losses for the week ended midnight Jan. 12 were 30,225 tons.



14 Soldiers Hurt in Fire: Here is the charred wreckage of regimental headquarters at Fort Ontario, Oswego, N. Y., where 14 soldiers were hurt as flames, started by a boiler explosion, swept the building. The victims were members of Harlem's 389th Central Postal Directory (Negro), an anti-aircraft unit which had just begun a year's training. Several thousand rounds of small-caliber ammunition exploded, but none of the men was hit.

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London Under Severe Daylight Nazi Attack

England Suffers Heavy Blizzard; Some Areas Without Food

LONDON, Jan. 23 (UP).—German bombers took advantage of low clouds and fog today to break eight days and nights of calm and give the battered British capital its longest daylight air attack since last September.

By mid-afternoon four alarms had sounded in London and high explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped in a number of districts.

The sirens wailed new warnings in some cases only a few minutes after sounding an all-clear. Anti-aircraft batteries fired heavily and fairly continuously in many sections of the city. The attack, however, was not heavy compared with several night raids.

BIG GUNS IN ACTION
There were some casualties and dwellings and shops were damaged by bombs.

For the first time in more than a week, the German long range guns on the French channel coast broke silence and shelled Dover early tonight, firing at regular intervals across the fog-shrouded straits.

Correspondents were permitted to reveal that Britain has just dug out one of the worst blizzards and cold waves in years—which no doubt played an important part in keeping planes on the ground. The storm disrupted communications and food distribution and isolated some sections.

U. S. Luxury Liner Still Aground at Florida

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 23 (UP).—Two salvage tugs pulled the bow of the grounded liner Manhattan 35 to 40 feet at flood tide today, but the stern remained fast on a sandbar 300 yards from shore.

There will not be another flood tide Feb. 7.

Commons Debates Gag On British Daily Worker

Willkie Sits in Gallery During Heated Debate; Protest Against Fascist-Like Ban Are Growing Throughout England

(Continued from Page 1)

ed to foment opposition to the successful prosecution of the war."

EVADES REQUEST
But when the Home Secretary was asked to supply details of any item of this kind in the Daily Worker, he refused, and also said he could not attempt to give guidance to the Daily Worker as to how the paper should be conducted in order that action under Regulation 2-D should not arise.

Haldane adds that in the course of the debate in Parliament last July on Regulation 2-D, Sir John Anderson (then Home Secretary) justified what he described as "this very drastic regulation" on the ground that it was a necessary safeguard "if the most dire peril we can imagine were to come upon us."

Haldane adds, "At that time, this was regarded as an assurance that the regulation would be applied only in the event of invasion. Even so, sixty members voted against the government. In spite of these assurances... you have seen fit to apply the regulation in circumstances other than those indicated to the House, and without giving the Daily Worker any indication of the nature of its alleged offense."

Meanwhile, protests against the suppression are continuing on a national scale, particularly in factories and labor organizations. Protests in the great shipbuilding area in the Clyde are particularly strong.

GALLACHER SPEAKS TO RALLY

A huge audience in Glasgow heard William Gallacher denounce the ban. Three thousand packed the hall, with hundreds turned away. After passing a resolution demanding that the ban be withdrawn, the audience contributed 398 pounds for the defense fund—the biggest collection ever given by a working-class audience in this hall.

Factory gate meetings are taking place all this week. Meetings at the shipyard gates in the Clyde-side are particularly large.

Many branches of the Amalgamated Engineering (Machinists) Union, which covers the key workers in the industry, are protesting, as also are the miners, transport workers, and others.

In South Wales, a big campaign is underway among the min-

ers and metal workers. The miners especially, who compose the main part of the working population, are thoroughly angry.

The Executive Committee of the South Wales Miners' Federation meets today, and is certain to pass a protest resolution. The Federation represents 120,000 miners.

Public meetings against the Daily Worker ban have been held in Oxford, Birmingham, Newcastle, London, Stockton, Norwich, and other towns and cities.

WILLKIE SITS IN COMMONS DEBATE

LONDON, Jan. 23 (UP).—Wendell Willkie arrived late at Commons today and sat in the distinguished strangers gallery watching the scene intently while the House debated the suppression of the Daily Worker and the Week, two Communist organs. He rested his head on his hands and followed closely proceedings in the ancient chamber.

When Willkie left the gallery he was taken to the office of Maj. Clement Attlee, Labor member of the War Cabinet. There he met Attlee, Arthur Greenwood, another Labor member of the inner Cabinet, and Baron Grenfell. He dined with them in the strangers' dining room.

LIKES MR. BEVAN

Willkie was particularly impressed with Ernest Bevin, called by many the most powerful member of Churchill's official family.

"Gee, Bevin is a great guy," Willkie said enthusiastically. "I would have liked to have spent another hour with him. I just didn't notice the time, I was so interested."

The Republican Presidential nominee later talked at length with Montague Norman, governor of the Bank of England; Sir Kingsley Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Arthur Cardinal Hinsley, head of the Catholic Church in Britain; and had tea with Lady Astor, Virginia-born member of Parliament. Dinner with Lord Beaverbrook, Minister for Aircraft Production, completed a busy day's schedule.

Rich Italians Hoard Food, Poor Hungry

Italian Newspaper Says Wealthy Buying Up All Supplies

ROME, Jan. 27 (UP).—Charges that wealthy Italians were hoarding and harming the poorer classes by buying up all the country's available food supplies were made today by Giovanni Ansaldo, writing in Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano's L'Espresso newspaper, L'Espresso, of which he is editor.

He urged the application of general rationing throughout Italy to end "this scandal." He said that Italians would accept general rationing "gladly" since it would "express the will of the majority" and circumvent profiteering methods of a minority.

Pasta, spaghetti and macaroni already are rationed and the government has decreed drastic punishments—up to the death sentence—for hoarding. Nevertheless, according to Ansaldo, hoarding has been done on a large scale, causing a "sort of scandal which has irritated the conscience of the lower classes and caused much ill-feeling."

Metaxas Binds the Greek People to Britain's War Machine, But the CP Leads Fight for a Peoples' Peace

By E. Papaioannou
(Special to Intercontinent News)

SOFIA (By Mail).—British capital is so widely invested in Greece that the country has been looked upon as a British semi-colony. Greek workers and peasants are ruthlessly exploited by both the home and foreign capitalists, their average wage being approximately sixty to seventy-five cents a day.

The only conceivable policy that could have kept Greece away from the clutches of the imperialists would have been one of strict neutrality based upon the closest understanding with the Soviet Union. But such a policy required the establishment of a People's Government at home. The Communist Party of Greece, with its fifteen deputies and a strong influence on the Greek working class, for years strove to bring such a government into being, but, thanks to the policy of the Venetist leaders and

the undercover influence of British imperialism, no such government came to power.

Instead, King George who was an exile in England was brought back to the Greek throne after an elaborately rigged election.

The return of the King paved the way for the coming to power of the fascist General Metaxas by a military coup. This was the signal for the most vicious attacks ever made by any government on the workers and peasants and on their leadership, the Communist Party.

ISLANDS OF DEATH

Thousands of Communists and militant workers were arrested, beaten up in the most brutal manner and deported to some tiny rock islands better known as the islands of death. Scores of intellectuals were herded away to these islands to die a slow, bitter death. The trade unions were smashed and their funds taken to finance the fascist party.

Bonfires were made in the center of Athens of all the left wing and democratic literature. Famous classics were burned, even Pericles' Epitaph.

German and Italian police agents were imported to organize a Greek Gestapo.

Although General Metaxas pursued a strong pro-German policy, to the extent of ousting Britain from her traditional privileged trade position (most of the currant and tobacco crop went to Germany in exchange for industrial goods and out-of-date warplanes), the British Government, busy carrying out the policy of "appeasement," preferred that to the prospect of a Greek People's Government.

Besides, Whitehall has its man there, too. In the person of King George, who could be relied upon to do the right thing at the critical moment.

CP OPPOSES WAR

So Greece today is tied up to the war chariot of British imperialism.

Yet as recently as 1931 Cypriots were shot for taking part in pro-Greek demonstrations in Cyprus. Today, however, they are encouraged to join the Greek army.

All kinds of underground methods are employed by the Metaxas regime in Greece to persuade the people that they are fighting for "freedom."

The Greek Goebbels, Nicoloudes, went to characteristic lengths and released a story that the Greek Communists support Metaxas and the war. But it was done so blatantly and crudely that even an unpolitical person could see it was a hoax.

The Greek Communist Party never has and never will support Metaxas and the war which it understands as a feud between rival imperialisms for markets and spheres of influence.

The illegal Communist Party of Greece is fighting for the people's way out, for a real People's government and a People's peace.

C.I.O. Flays U.S. Gov't for Callous Neglect of Housing; Proposes 10,000 New Prefabricated Homes a Month

Gives Figures Showing Acute Need of Homes

Blames Acute Shortage of Workers' Dwellings on Land Owners

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Charging that the Federal government has appropriated less than one-seventh of the money authorized by Congress for defense housing, the CIO today made public its plan for speedy production of 10,000 prefabricated homes a month to meet the national housing crisis.

The plan was made public by Thomas Kennedy, secretary of the Housing Committee of the CIO.

In denouncing an "all-out" campaign to "smash the bottleneck" that has tied up construction of homes the CIO issued out strongly against the U. S. Public Building Administration.

The committee of the CIO revealed that two and one-half months since Congress appropriated \$150,000,000 to extend housing, especially in the areas where war production brought great influx of population, contracts for only 6,880 units on 21 projects have been let.

ASK NEW AGENCY

The CIO demands the setting up of a new agency by the government to direct expansion of housing.

"The lack of adequate housing facilities for families of defense industrial workers is an acute problem and one that calls for swift and efficient action," said the committee's report. "All segments of the industry capable of making a contribution would be mobilized and put to work without further delay."

The CIO declared that construction of prefabricated homes has several advantages. It is pointed out that the pre-fabricated houses could be moved to other localities when the war boom ends so they would not be a dead-loss to the government.

LAND OWNERS BALK

The CIO points out that real estate interests refuse to invest on the basis of the sudden demand for housing in many localities, anticipating that as soon as defense orders are filled unemployment and depopulation of the areas would follow.

The CIO further makes the claim that pre-fabricated houses would not require as much building trades labor at many localities where the homes are immediately needed.

Such houses, could after the defense production spurt, be used for the rural housing needs of the South, to the needs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and to the needs of many other governmental agencies where good, low-cost housing is a real part of worth-while social programs," the committee declared.

GOP-Tiger Scramble for Simpson Seat

Witchhunter Coudert Is Favored as Candidate for Republicans

Funeral services for Congressman Kenneth Simpson were hardly concluded yesterday at St. James Episcopal Church when Republican and Tammany leaders were rallying forces to pick contending candidates for the 17th District post in the House of Representatives.

Manhattan Republican leaders, headed by GOP County Chairman Thomas Curran, stated there would be little opposition in their ranks to a proposal to nominate State Senator Frederic R. Coudert, now heading the witch hunt against the school system, to run for Congress in the coming special elections in the silk stocking district.

O'CONNOR MAY RUN

Men from Tammany Hall say they are certain their candidate will be John J. O'Connor, former representative from the 18th Congressional District and old-time labor foe.

Bruce Barton, who preceded Simpson as the representative from the 17th District and was defeated in the race for U. S. Senate last November, is reported as having declined to run as the GOP choice for the Simpson post.

Eugene P. O'Connell, chairman of the New York County Committee of the American Labor Party, declined to make any statement concerning plans of the ALP.

Last year, Morris Watson, vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild, was the ALP candidate for Congress in the 17th District.

The Manhattan ALP leaders said their position would be made known following an executive committee meeting which would have to be called after the Governor had ordered a special election.

The labor candidate will be nominated at that time, the ALP leaders said.

Teachers' Leader Hits Lehman's 'Appeasing' Of Big Realty Owners

Monopolists Pleased at Governor's Slicing of Budget; Reactionary 'Tax Payers' Groups Demand Further Slashes

By S. W. Gerson

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Governor Lehman's executive budget is a move towards "appeasing" the large realty owners of the State. Dr. Bella Dodd, legislative representative of the New York State Federation of Teachers Unions, charged today.

Assailing the Governor's reduction of unemployment relief appropriations and his placid acceptance of the 1940 legislature's two per cent in State aid to education, Dr. Dodd indicated that her organizations would turn out in full force at budget hearings.

The public hearing where the most dramatic clash between the budget-cutters and their foes is expected will take place February 12, at 2 P. M. In the assembly chamber. Legislative leaders have asked interested citizens to communicate with the assembly ways and means committee to be placed on the speaker's list.

Bearing out Dr. Dodd's accusation, a number of professional taxpayers groups and their lobbyists here, their appetites whetted, demanded even further budget reductions in statements today.

Typical of this attitude was the statement issued by Walter O. Howe, Secretary of the rather obscure Catskills County Taxpayers Association.

"The net reduction of \$9,000,000 in the budget is little more than a gesture for economy," he said.

"While tax payers are pleased that the governor has resisted the demands of department heads for higher expenditures this year, they are also disappointed that he did not go far enough in his reductions. The governor seemed to have gotten off to a good start, but paused to change his mind in the middle."

MONOPOLISTS PLEASED

Another paper group, the Citizens Public Expenditure Survey reputedly "fronting" for some large monopolists, was ecstatic about Lehman's budget survey in its first release but apparently cooled off in its second release and demanded further concessions.

In a statement issued for the Tuesday afternoon press, Walter M. Franklin, president of the Survey, said:

"The reduction is the most significant tax cut in any state in this country in the past decade and presages a return to sound fiscal practice everywhere. The empire state has set a bold example for the rest of the nation in the face of ever-rising federal taxes."

However, in his release for Wednesday morning papers, Mr. Franklin was singing another tune. In that one he quoted his own telegram to legislative leaders asking further budget slashes.

"Convinced you will not have to look far for further reductions," he told the leaders.

Defense expenditures were justifiable, he said, but school expenses could be cut.

"Tremendous economies can still be effected in our school system without any loss or curtailment in essential services," he said.

It is persons like Mr. Howe and Mr. Franklin that organized labor and progressive groups will face February 12.

Various automobile organizations, however, expressed disapproval of the Governor's alleged neglect of the highway program in his budget.

Elmer Thompson, secretary of the Automobile Club of America, even went as far as using language generally associated with less "respectable" groups.

"Elimination of the 1 per cent emergency income tax, as proposed in Governor Lehman's budget message, would deeply affect the wealthy and would not benefit the great majority of farmers, wage

workers and white collar salaried employees upon whom the tax burden rests," he said.

While various groups were bombarding the capitol with comments on the Governor's budget, Lehman was presiding over a meeting of more than 250 persons, practically all men, who compose various local defense councils.

Evidently seeking to tighten the state's cranks defense machinery and placate small manufacturers who have been pushed away from the war order gravy bowl, Lehman called on the meeting to discuss two things:

1. Using existing facilities for defense production.
2. "Farming out" orders to subcontractors.

The Governor put considerable emphasis on the latter, indicating a recognition of considerable middle class resentment against the hogging of war orders by large monopolists.

Others who spoke on the same theme included W. S. Shipley, of York, Pa., author of the so-called "York Plan" of pooling local facilities for war production; Lewis Malkowski, representing the giant Sperry Company, holders of immense defense orders; Peter Neuenkirk and Pierce Williams of the Knudsen-Hillman offices in Washington, and Mark Daly of the Associated Industries.

His speech was strikingly similar to one of Prime Minister Churchill in which he told the British people they could hope for nothing but "blood and tears, sweat and toil," LaGuardia said:

"We are going through a few hard years. I hope none of the hardships and none of the sorrow will be transmitted to our school children."

"As I see it, just about the time you're out of high school most of our troubles will be over and there

Capacity Audience in Cleveland Cheers Foster's Call for Defeat of HR 1776

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Jan. 28.—Speaking to a capacity audience of 1,200 at the Lenin Memorial meeting in the Public Auditorium Sunday, William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, called for a great united effort of the people to defeat the President's "lend-lease" dictator bill, and to get this country out of the war and to keep it out.

Foster told the audience that the immediate fight facing the American people was to defeat the "lend-lease" bill. He said that the passage of the bill would not only plunge us deeper into the war but would also "eliminate Congress completely from the picture." He declared that the American people must break the war alliance between the United States and Great Britain. He said that this war alliance with Great

Britain "is leading us deeper into a war, not for democracy or the cause of humanity, but a war of imperialist conquest bringing death, disaster and pauperization for the masses."

Commenting on the recent lifting of the "moral" embargo on the Soviet Union by the United States government, Foster said that the action is "a testimonial to the tremendous strength of the Soviet Union."

Foster described "Soviet Power," by the Dean of Canterbury, as a magnificent book which will do much to answer the lies heaped upon the Soviet Union. He urged a widespread distribution of the book.

2,200 HEARD AMTORG; SEND WIRE TO CONGRESS (Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—Twelve hundred persons joined in sending a telegram of protest against the lend-lease bill to Massachusetts Senators and Congressmen after Israel Amter, New York State Communist leader, addressed them in Jordan Hall Sunday at a Lenin Memorial meeting.

Mac Weiss, president of the Young Communist League, and Arthur R. Buckley, secretary of the Communist Party of Boston, also spoke. Ann Burlack, State Communist secretary, presided.

Doris Dandridge Hall, young Negro pianist, gave a musical program. Otis A. Hood, chairman of the Communist Party of Massachusetts, discussed state issues and conducted the sale of 450 copies of the Dean of Canterbury's book, "Soviet Power."



Jingle Bells, Jingle Bells: A resurrected sleigh helps provide the contrast between modern and old-time modes of transportation during the New Year's Eve celebration which hit the East. Here, on Fifth Ave., in New York City, three hardy adventurers enjoy the ride behind faithful dobbie as a double-decker bus passes cautiously by.

Mayor Gives Graduates 'Sweat, Blood, Toil' Talk

Speaking in solemn and ominous tones, Mayor LaGuardia yesterday told the first graduating class of the Joan of Arc Junior High School that the students must prepare for hard and difficult years.

He drew their attention to the war in Europe and implied they could expect no social advancement until the war was over.

His speech was strikingly similar to one of Prime Minister Churchill in which he told the British people they could hope for nothing but "blood and tears, sweat and toil," LaGuardia said:

"We are going through a few hard years. I hope none of the hardships and none of the sorrow will be transmitted to our school children."

"As I see it, just about the time you're out of high school most of our troubles will be over and there

will be a more peaceful and happy world."

The Mayor referred to a "reconstruction period" to follow, during which he promised pie in the sky. Then, he said, problems will be solved.

"These can be described as problems of security for all Americans," the Mayor declared.

He then proceeded to scold the class, 166 of which are girls and only one boy, for using cosmetics.

"Take the roses you're wearing home with you, and take out your paint boxes and see if you can improve the roses with a little paint. 'You can't do it.'"

The feminine audience received this as they did other sections of his speech quite coldly.

LaGuardia later addressed the graduating class of the High School of Music and Art, delivering much the same speech.

Strike Ban Threatened In House

Poll Tax, Dime-an-Hour Bloc Ready to Open Anti-Labor Attack

(Continued from Page 1)

and "will deny fundamental rights to our citizens."

The report said that the members of the Chamber of Commerce Committee preferred to rely on "the force of a steadily increasing public opinion against unnecessary interruptions to the defense program."

In other words, the committee seemed to feel that Sidney Hillman and other Roosevelt Administration officials can still handle the situation without additional legislation.

Another factor which may have entered into the report is the preference of some big business circles for a large-scale attempt to weaken the labor movement through old-fashioned strike-breaking tactics as a preliminary to a compulsory arbitration set-up. A no-strike set-up of this sort would stand an even better chance of destroying the labor movement.

"Older, experienced men are being replaced by unskilled workers not only in order to cut labor costs, but to deprive the older men, who know the score, of the right to vote."

Deny Reports of German Refugees Coming Here

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (UP)—State Department and German Embassy officials said today they knew nothing of reports that Germany purportedly had notified this country of its willingness to send over a large number of refugees, chiefly Jews.

3 Fire-Trap Owners Finally Put on Trial

Case Had Been Pending Over Year and Half; Postponed 3 Times

The trial for manslaughter of the three co-owners of the tenement fire-trap at Nos. 15-17 Doyer St., in New York City's Chinatown, where seven Chinese were burned to death in a fire more than a year and a half ago, finally began yesterday with the selection of a special jury before General Sessions Court, in the Criminal Court Building. The case has been postponed three times since it was scheduled to be tried on Dec. 3, 1940.

The defendants are Mrs. Rose Aronson of 2107 Broadway, her brother, A. Joseph Forges of 175 West 73rd St., and Theodore J. Alexander of 15 Central Park West. They are the first to plead "Not Guilty" to such an indictment in the history of New York.

Mr. Alexander, whose own luxurious apartment on Central Park West is projected in every possible way from fire hazard, appeared impatient rather than concerned as he sat in court yesterday morning, awaiting the selection of the special or "Blue Ribbon" jury, the use of which in such a case is without precedent.

4 PLEAD GUILTY

The trial is the result of one of several indictments in the past year against the owners of tenements in which the violation of fire laws has led to the death of tenants. The four other landlords so charged pleaded guilty; two of them received short prison terms, and two got \$1,000 fines. The maximum sentence in case of conviction is 10 years.

The indictments brought against owners of firetraps within the past year, according to Mr. Donald Schoolman, executive secretary of the City Wide Tenants League, have been the result of organized tenant pressure. A fire which broke out in 1918 in this same building, at Nos. 15-17 Doyer St., cost the lives of four tenants. However, at that time there was no Multiple Dwelling Law, and no City Wide Tenants Council, and the owners did not stand trial—and did not build fire escapes or take any other steps to prevent last year's repetition of the disaster.

Protests Oust Negro-Hating Draft Official

Queens Board Member 'Resigns' Under Fire from Civic Organizations; Lehman to Appoint a Successor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—Gov. Herbert H. Lehman had before him today the problem of naming a new South Jamaica, Long Island, draft board member to replace an out-and-out Negro-hater recently forced from his position by mass protest.

Edward W. Warnke, of 60 Lincoln Ave., Lynbrook, L.I., who served on the South Jamaica draft board although he lived in Nassau County and not in Queens, resigned to create the vacancy.

The Warnke ouster, camouflaged gracefully as a resignation, came only after many civic groups had expressed objections to Warnke's blatant prejudice. Struggle against Warnke was particularly strong in South Jamaica, a large Negro residential neighborhood.

Opposition to Warnke was voiced, among others, by the local organization of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which filed charges against Warnke with Gov. Lehman and New York Draft Administrator Arthur McDermott. They accused Warnke of violating the Selective Service Act.

Lehman thereupon investigated the matter through his assistant counsel, Thomas L. Corcoran, National draft administrator Clarence Dykstra was also informed.

However, all the draft chiefs claimed they were unable to proceed because the Selective Service Act provided no machinery by which to punish local board members guilty of racial prejudice.

Opponents of Warnke's Jim Crow tactics continued their fight nonetheless. Finally, draft officials began to put the heat on Warnke on the ground that he violated the Draft Act by serving on a Queens board although he lived outside the county.

Thereupon Warnke resigned, admitting his prejudice to the end but stoutly denying that his real residence was Nassau County.

N.M.U. Now Has 104 Contracts With Lines

The National Maritime Union now has collective bargaining contracts with 104 steamship companies on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, the Great Lakes and inland rivers, Joseph Curran, union president, announced yesterday.

Of these, 68 are with deep-sea lines, 6 with Great Lakes, and 30 with river and harbor companies. The deep-sea contracts include those with nine coal carrying companies.

Approximately 45,000 men are covered by the 104 contracts, Curran said. Three-fourths of these men are employed by deep-sea lines and the coal companies. The balance are on the Great Lakes, the rivers and harbors.

Most of the deep-sea contracts expire Sept. 30, 1941. Others expire at varying dates through the year.

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Dentists

DR.

Expect More Than 500 at A.P.M. Peace Lobby Saturday

Unions Rally For Trip to Washington

Neff Warns That Prompt Action Is Needed to Defeat HR 1776

Trade unionists were warned yesterday that immediate and joint action of all people's and workers' organizations to halt passage of HR 1776 is necessary if the country is to be kept out of the present European war.

In a letter to more than 300 labor organizations in New York City, Dr. Walter Scott Neff, executive secretary of the American Peace Mobilization, New York Council, urged trade union participation in the coming people's "peace lobby" in Washington on Saturday, Feb. 1.

"The lend-lease bill," Dr. Neff said, "reveals to all how seriously close we are to actual participation with troops in the senseless slaughter in Europe. It shows, also, how rapidly the war forces are driving toward the establishment of a full-fledged military dictatorship."

The peace lobby, Dr. Neff declared, will be a joint effort of trade unionists and members of church, fraternal, youth, women's and neighborhood organizations from the principal industrial centers of the Eastern seaboard states.

"We must make it clear to Congress and to the President," the letter continued, "that we support neither intervention nor appeasement, that America's security, her freedom demands that we stay out of this war."

500 DELEGATES

Meanwhile, various reports show that more than 500 delegates from trade unions, church, fraternal and youth organizations from New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore will join the lobby in Washington Saturday.

The delegates will present to Congress and the President petitions signed by thousands of persons opposing the measure. They will demand representation for their spokesmen before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearings on the bill.

Special round-trip tickets have been arranged by the APM, 361 Fourth Ave., for \$4.85. A special train will leave Penn station Friday shortly after midnight and the return train leaves Washington the next night at 8 o'clock. Those who intend to go by automobile should report to the APM at Murray's Hall, 920 U. S. Washington, at 8 o'clock Saturday morning.

Hotel Wage Dispute Goes To Arbitration

Following a dead-lock in negotiations for wage increases between the New York Hotels Trades Council and the Hotel Association, the issue was yesterday placed before an arbitration committee of three with impartial chairman Edward P. Mulrooney the deciding voice.

The Hotel Trades Council, to name its representative next Thursday, demands a 10 per cent wage increase, with a minimum \$2 weekly raise for every one of some 20,000 workers under contract. Reduction in hours to 44 a week, 40 for the mechanics is also demanded.

"The Council points to the rise in the cost of living and increase in business for the hotels, as reason for the demand. The demand is made on the basis of a clause in the general contract which permits reopening of the wage clause."

The decision of the arbitration commission is to be retroactive as of Dec. 1.

Hitler May Speak

BERLIN, Wednesday, Jan. 29 (UP).—Adolf Hitler may deliver a speech tomorrow dealing with the course of the war on the eighth anniversary of his rise to power as chancellor of the Reich, informed Nazi quarters said early today.

Text of Recommendations For a Peace Convention

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—Following is the complete text of the recommendations for a mass American People's Peace Convention to be held in New York City on April 5 and 6, and the 24th anniversary of America's entry into the last war. The proposals were made by the Working Conference for Peace which was held here over the weekend under auspices of the American Peace Mobilization.

PROPOSED NATURE OF CON-

ERENCE:—A people's conference with representation from all people's organizations with special emphasis on farm and labor. A conference through which the people will speak on the questions of democracy, security and peace; which will work out a program for developing the means of working for a people's peace in all its aspects, and which will mobilize delegations present there for the carrying out of this program.

PROPOSED REPRESENTATION:

Mass delegations elected from trade unions, national and local industrial councils, central trades and labor bodies, peace organizations, civic and fraternal organizations, churches and religious bodies, Negro, women and youth organizations, farm and nationality groups, people's mass meetings, etc.

DATE AND PLACE: Proposed: New York City on April 5 and 6, 1941, the 24th anniversary of the United States entry into the first

Imperialist world war. A lobby at Washington to follow convention on April 7. Convention to be so organized that delegations travel to convention in form of columns or caravans as travelling peace demonstrations.

PROPOSED METHODS: Establish special committees—women, Negro, youth, farm, consumer, church, writers, artists, etc.—in cooperation with established organizations to work for convention in their own spheres, obtaining endorsements, communicating, advertising, etc.

PROPOSED CALL: The American Peace Mobilization to issue a call and a manifesto to the People's convention, and print and circulate 1,000,000 copies in several editions so that endorsers may be added from time to time as they are obtained. The manifesto to be immediately endorsed by the National Council members of APM and the delegates of the present working conference.

Text of Proposals for a Trade Union Peace Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—Following is the complete text of a statement adopted by the Labor Panel of the Working Conference for Peace, held here this weekend under auspices of the American Peace Mobilization; presenting a detailed program of trade union struggle against war:

Labor's rights and labor's gains and workers' lives are menaced in the present war drive as they never have been before. Labor is the first group to do the fighting, the paying and the dying, and therefore labor has the right and the duty to take the leadership to stop war.

Both the AFL and the CIO have resolved at their national conventions to work for peace. This policy has not been brought to the membership rapidly enough. As a result the following things have happened:

Conscription has been made a law in spite of overwhelming objection on the part of the people. In the face of enormous profits for industry, labor is being forced to fight again for the simple right of organization for improvement of conditions.

Labor is being asked to make sacrifices at the same time that labor's employers are receiving juicy war subsidies, such as Ford and Bethlehem.

Labor's basic right to strike—its constitutional right to refuse involuntary servitude—is being threatened by the government, itself.

The climax of the attack on labor is reached in the introduction of HR 1776 which would empower the President of the United States to wipe out trade unions with one sweep of his pen.

By this same course labor unions were wrecked in Germany, Italy and France, and are being wrecked in England.

To stay out of total war and return the United States to a neutral position and normal course of life, the labor panel of the Working

Conference for Peace, representing 77 CIO and AFL unions and state local councils, recommends:

A peace committee in every local trade union in the United States.

A peace committee in every local and state council to stimulate and coordinate peace action in their community's local unions.

Enrollment of organized and unorganized workers into the peace movement—hence into the labor movement—by local peace committees.

Financial support of the American Peace Mobilization by unions on an affiliation basis.

Active support by APM councils and clubs of all labor struggles in their neighborhoods.

APM establishment of peace conferences of representatives of local labor peace committees to coordinate and stimulate peace action wherever local or state labor councils have not taken such steps.

As an immediate program for labor we urge that locals and councils and national and international unions, joint boards and other labor bodies devote immediate attention to the defeat of HR 1776 in cooperation with APM.

We further urge that all labor recognize that the American People's Meeting, to be held in New York City on April 5 and 6, is the greatest organized effort the people can make at this time to preserve their life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. At this meeting we look to major representation of labor, for labor's sake.

(Continued from Page 1)

British Lose 24th Submarine in War

LONDON, Jan. 28 (UP).—The 1,000-ton submarine Triton is overdue and must be considered lost, the Admiralty announced tonight. The vessel, completed in 1938, carried a normal complement of 53 officers and men.

The Triton, the 24th British submarine admitted lost since the start of the war, was a sister ship of the Thetis, which sank during trials off Liverpool in June, 1939.

Greek Dictator Metaxas, Reported Seriously Ill

BUDAPEST, Wednesday, Jan. 29 (UP).—Premier Gen. John Metaxas of Greece is seriously ill in Athens, it was disclosed early today in private advices from the Greek capital.

The Premier and war leader was slightly improved last night, after an operation Saturday and a subsequent blood transfusion, but his condition remained serious.



Union Made Production: Out of the toddling age and into a strut, these Ventura County (California) Majorettes are capturing prizes all over Southern California. It's a union-made troupe sponsored by the Ventura Central Trades Labor Union (AFL).

Bayside Stoppage Off Pending Negotiations

Workers at Jersey War Plant Meet Company's 'Challenge' for Conference by Returning to Work, But Vote to Strike If Talks Fail

(Continued from Page 1)

day over the firing of William Wolfe, an active union member.

Although the immediate cause of the stoppage was the firing of Wolfe, a meeting of the employees yesterday shortly after the walkout decided to press the local's demands for a collective bargaining election in the plant for which the local petitioned to the NLRB six weeks ago.

These two demands, reinstatement of the discharged union member and a labor board election, will form the basis of negotiations between the local and the company which will be held tonight at the Phelps Dodge offices at 40 Wall St.

GIVE STRIKE AUTHORITY

Agreement to return to work came after the workers met this afternoon and received word that Wylie Brown, \$50,000 a year company president, had stated the company would refuse to confer upon the workers' grievances until production in the plant was resumed. The company manufactures copper products and tubing and has large orders from the U. S. Navy.

Decision to return to work, so that a conference could be initiated at once, was backed by a resolution which stated that unless the company made good its promise to negotiate and signs a stipulation agreeing to an election, the execu-

tive board of the union would be empowered to call a strike.

Neil Brant, New Jersey regional director of the UERWA, said the local's action had been taken to "call any bluff" that the company might make. He said the local's resolution, empowering the executive board to call a strike if negotiations fail, would be carried through without delay.

NEGROES, WOMEN PICKET

Almost a third of the workers of the plant are Negroes. In addition several hundred women are employed. All took part in the stoppage and helped maintain a 24-hour "watch" at the plant gates.

Before the stoppage was called off, local president Ernest Martin permitted furnace-men to enter the plant to tap furnaces so that plant property would not be damaged.

The Phelps-Dodge Bayside plant is one of a string of plants, railroads, mines and public utilities owned by the corporation throughout the country. One of the largest stockholders is J. P. Morgan & Co.

Workers in the Bayside plant charge that the plant has been producing copper gun tubing and other military products for Japan.

It was reported that William Cann, government conciliator, would attend tonight's parley.

Italy Rations Spaghetti Even In Restaurants

ROME, Jan. 27 (UP).—Giuseppe Tassinari, agriculture minister, decreed today that effective February 1 no spaghetti, rice or other rationed food will be served in any restaurant in Italy except on presentation of a ration card.

As a concession, however, spaghetti and rice will be served every day in restaurants instead of five days a week as heretofore.

This will be the first time that Italians who eat in restaurants will be compelled to use ration cards.

Peace Talks Don't Interrupt War of Thai-Indo-China

SAIGON, French Indo-China, Jan. 28 (UP).—Hostilities between Thailand and French Indo-China blazed away almost without interruption today despite preparations for peace talks under Japanese sponsorship tomorrow.

Both Hanoi and Bangkok, Thailand, reported that firing did not cease at 10 A. M. as previously had been agreed. Each side blamed the other for the continuance of hostilities.

The Japanese cruiser, Natori, arrived here, escorted by a destroyer and French-Thaiand negotiations will be held aboard this vessel.

Off Cap Saint Jacques, a Japanese naval squadron was reported cruising and French opinion was most gloomy. Frenchmen said they believed that the Japanese activity was a forerunner of Japanese expansion in southern Indo-China.

Mrs. Strubing Invited Intimacy, Spell Tells Jury In 'Rape' Case; Denies That He Attacked Her

(Continued from Page 1)

ing's room) and knocked on the door.

Q. What did you say?

A. I said I wanted to speak to her about some money. I wanted to get a loan.

Q. What did she say?

A. She said for me to wait at the door.

Q.—Did you wait at the door?

A.—I did.

The next few questions developed the fact that she came out into the bedroom from the bathroom with a bathrobe about her, got \$6.50 and gave it to Spell with the remark, according to Spell, that "you know, Joseph, I think a lot of you; you can have anything you want, you know."

Asked what he did when this remark was made, Spell said, "I thanked her." He said that he thought at first that the remark implied only appreciation for his work as chauffeur and houseman.

By then, he said, she was standing very near him and her next remark left no doubt in his mind that she was inviting attention.

At one point Attorney Friedman asked:

Q. Did you ever tell her up?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you ever use any force?

A. I did not have to.

MRS. SPELL TESTIFIES

A sharp conflict with Mrs. Strubing's testimony of last week appeared. Spell declared that no sexual act was consummated at this time because Mrs. Strubing expressed fear of awakening Spell's wife, Mrs. Virginia Clark Spell, and at Mrs. Strubing's suggestion they dressed and went downstairs from the bedroom. Mrs. Strubing had testified that it was at this time that she was "attacked."

Spell:

"Did Mrs. Strubing at any time put up a struggle against you?"

"She had no reason to," Spell replied.

O. Did she make any outcry?

A. No, sir.

Later today Mrs. Spell, the accused man's wife who lived with him at the Strubing home, testified that she was sleeping in the room directly above the bedroom where Mrs. Strubing charges she was "attacked" and that she heard no outcry of any kind.

She was sure, she said, that she would have heard an outcry if any had been made for two reasons:

First, because she was unwell and was sleeping lightly; secondly, because she was awakened at one time when Mrs. Strubing's dog barked, which she offered as additional proof that she was not sleeping soundly and would have heard any unusual noises in the house.

Mrs. Spell's testimony was striking because of her clear, strong voice and the simple clarity of her answers. State's Attorney Willis bombarded her with questions designed to make her admit that she had taken some sort of sleeping potion the night before, and others intended to insinuate that she was merely shielding the man she has loved since they were childhood sweethearts in LaFayette, La., 35 years ago. Never once did she waver from her story.

DROP 'CONFESSION'

Perhaps the most startling development of the day came when the prosecution rested its case without producing what was once referred to as "confession" which had been won from Spell after 13 hours of grilling by Greenwich police and FBI men.

After Spell had told his story in court, attorney Friedman asked him if he had given the Greenwich

prosecutor any statement. Spell answered frankly that he had.

"And was it not the same story you told here in court today?" Friedman asked.

"Yes," Spell answered.

The only inference that could be drawn was indeed that Spell's statement had corresponded to his story today and that it would have had no value in court as a prosecution exhibit or it certainly would have been introduced by Willis whose other exhibits include such things as an empty package of cigarettes and an unidentified piece of string which a policeman said he picked up by the roadside.

Spell testified that he had had sexual relations with Mrs. Strubing only once and that was in her car while it was parked in the Strubing garage. He said that they then went for a ride in his car and that this ride concluded when Mrs. Strubing asked to be let out of the car near the Kenosia Reservoir about 2 or 2:30 A. M. the following morning.

CONTRADICTS MRS. STRUBING

All of these incidents were in sharp conflict with the story Mrs. Strubing told. She had said that they went for two rides, first in her Mercury sport sedan and then in Spell's car. She had said that she was "bound and gagged" for a part of the time, a point which was emphatically denied by Spell who said time and time again that there was never any suggestion of force during the entire evening.

He said that he let her out at the Kenosia Reservoir because she asked him to. To his surprise, he said she ran toward the water and called to him to "go on home."

He said that he tried to argue with her and to persuade her to come back to the car, but that he did not go toward her because he said that she was not reasonable and he was afraid "she might hurt

Unions Hit Blacklist At AFL Teachers Rally

100 AFL, CIO Union Representatives Attend Teachers Meeting, Pledge Aid in Fight Against Witchhunters

(Continued from Page 1)

all teachers, and the alienation of public sentiment from the schools and teachers. We believe that the Committee is especially intent upon discrediting the activities and the leadership of the Teachers Union, which last year so effectively rallied the teaching body and the general public to the support of the schools and against slashes in the educational budget. No wonder the New York Post, commenting on the court's decision looks forward to cuts in State aid to the schools.

"We do not trust the Couderc Committee to safeguard the lists from mis-use. Anti-Union supervisors are ready to use their knowledge of the Union's membership to divide and intimidate their staffs by means of open discrimination and reprisals. The Hearst press has been waiting from the very start to publish the lists as soon as they were turned over, accompanying them with all the abuse characteristic of those publications. The Union cannot feel any assurance in the light of the Committee's general behavior, that the promise made by Mr. Windels before the Appellate Division not to turn over the lists to others will be carried through. On the contrary, we have every reason to believe that the Committee will cooperate with these others in measures directed against the Teachers Union."

THREAT TO LABOR

"We believe that the seizure of lists, by whatever legal means it is accomplished, constitutes a dangerous precedent for the entire labor movement. If workers cannot feel confident upon joining a union that their names will not be available to the enemies of trade unionism, for reprisal against them, organization becomes exceedingly difficult. That is why certain large industries have employed labor spies and similar devices for years. The Court of Appeals decision has made it possible for the Couderc Committee to pave the way for the demand for membership lists to be made upon all other unions. This is made alarmingly clear in a Herald Tribune editorial dated Jan. 24th."

The specific affirmation is important enough; it is more important still as it applies to union secrecy in general. What possible argument in public policy can be advanced for permitting labor organizations to conduct their affairs under the rose? Not only should their records be at the disposal of the authorities when asked for; they should, as in England, have periodic publication so that we may know in the case of a given union who its officers and members are, the condition of its finances, and the drift of its activities."

"We were conscious of all these dangers from the very start; and our present action, in response to the highest court of the State, does not alter our belief that these same dangers remain today. The immediate stage of the fight has been brought to a close with our yielding the lists to the Couderc Committee, but the fight itself is far from being over. The principles at stake are too great and too important. Unions must remain free. The American workers—and this includes the American teachers—must be able to organize themselves and rally support in favor of a serious, honest program without subjecting themselves to the immediate and vicious attacks of those who hate the trade unions, and who are ready to destroy the people's welfare, and even democracy itself, to achieve their ends. The destruction of the free trade union movement has been, in one country after another, the prelude to the destruction of all progressive organizations. It has invariably signalled the advent of fascism. And every time this onslaught against the people has been carried on under the guise of combatting 'subversive influences.'"

UNIONISM NOT "SUBVERSIVE"

"Membership in the Teachers' Union does not constitute 'subversive activity.' Rallying the widest mass support against cuts in state aid and in favor of extended educational opportunities does not constitute 'subversive activity.' Defending the fountain-head of democracy, at the time when democracy is most threatened, is not 'subversive activity'—it is a public service of the highest order."

"The fight is not over. All the resources of the union are at the disposal of all our members. We have nothing to fear, because we have nothing wrong and nothing illegal. No one need hesitate—let no one be without the will to fight. In association with other unions of this State, the Teachers' Union will do everything in its power to carry to passage a bill to keep the lists of trade unions inviolate."

"The basic campaign in defense of the schools to which the Union has pledged its resources goes on, and with redoubled vigor. Let no one doubt that the Couderc Committee, emboldened by its possession of our lists, will press forward with increased vigor toward its budget cutting goal. Should anyone have forgotten the circumstances under which the Committee was set up, let him be reminded that the legislative session in 1940, after widespread protests, had prevented drastic cuts in the educational budget, empowered this Committee by legislative resolution, to 'investigate, review and study' ten items, of which the first eight deal with school finance and maintenance."

"All the traditional 'economy' groups have expressed their hearty approval of the activities of the Committee and are openly looking forward to achieving those concrete results which, according to the Taxpayers Federation, were 'frustrated' by the Teachers' Union last year. We urge all teachers not to be disarmed by witch-hunts and sensational headlines but to watch the legislature for any moves that may be made against the schools and the teachers behind the diversion created by the Couderc Committee and the press. If teachers are united against such attacks on the schools, as they were in 1940, and are able to rally around them all those elements among the general public who are also ready to fight for free education, the budget cutters will again be defeated."

"The Teachers' Union pledges continued and intensified activity in defense of the children, the teachers and free public education."

CAN'T SHAKE SPELL'S STORY

But when Spell mentioned Todd's Place it then became apparent that the prosecution did not know that Spell had spent some time there and had in fact an affidavit from some person there which told of several hands of "blackjack" that Spell played while there. Prosecutor Willis kept referring to this paper while cross questioning Spell.

The cross questioning was marked by heavy-handed insinuations from Prosecutor Willis.

"Did you not think, in fact," he asked Spell, "that Mrs. Strubing's body was floating in Kenosia Lake?"

"I did not," Spell answered firmly. "When I left her there she was standing in the edge of the water." At no time was Willis able to shake Spell on an important point.

Other witnesses today, in addition to Spell and Mrs. Spell, were incidental. They included the nurse who had cared for Mrs. Strubing and who is still retained by the Strubing family, three policemen from Greenwich and one from Stamford who said he came upon a car parked that night which might have been Spell's. He was unable even to positively identify Spell.

The defense was expected to conclude its case tomorrow with arguments to the jury to occupy Thursday's session.

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YOUTH TO FIGHT WAR BILL IN WASHINGTON

Meet in Capital Feb. 7-9

Town Meeting Gets Wide Support from Unions and Progressives

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—More than 3,000 youths from every part of the country will tackle their individual Congressmen and Senators in the fight to stop the war-dictatorship bill HR. 1775 when they converge upon the capital for the Town Meeting of Youth during the weekend of Feb. 7, according to advance reports to the local bureau of the American Youth Congress made public today.

Joseph Cadden, executive secretary of the Congress, declared that the Town Meeting "will be a gigantic expression of youth's determination to stop the war drive dead in its tracks and stem the attacks on democracy."

200 FROM CHICAGO
Advance reports show that 200 delegates from Chicago have already paid their bus fares; 300 young people from every variety of organization in Massachusetts have already written for appointments with their Congressmen; two carloads from Oklahoma City and Norman will make the trip; from Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle and Denver, delegates are already on their way.

Student delegations will be on hand from every major campus in the East, and from scores of universities and colleges in the middle and far west.

"The resolution passed at the last CIO convention calling for cooperation between the youth and labor movements has borne fruit," Cadden said, "as can be seen in the large delegations coming from the industrial centers where the trade union movement is strong. Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Youngstown and Akron will send busloads of young people from auto, steel and rubber."

SOUTH REPRESENTED
The South will be fully represented. Both Miami and New Orleans have announced that carloads of delegates will be on hand. A sharecropper's camp in Missouri is sending a carload. Virginia and North Carolina are sending large delegations.

Adult organizations here are co-operating with the Youth Congress in arranging for housing and in other preparations. The CIO Industrial Union Council and the Negro Ministerial Alliance are among the many bodies giving full assistance.

WILMINGTON CIO
(Special to the Daily Worker)
WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 28.—Delegates representing most of the industrial unions of this city have been elected by the Industrial Union Council of the CIO to attend the Town Meeting of Youth in Washington, D. C., on Feb. 7 and 9, it was announced today.

Delegates include both Negro and white workers.

PHILADELPHIA CIO
(Special to the Daily Worker)
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—This city will be represented at the Town Meeting of Youth in Washington over the Feb. 7 weekend by more than 400 delegates representing every variety of youth organization, it was announced today by the Philadelphia Youth Council.

Emphasizing the solidarity of the labor movement with the peace aims of the youth gathering, the Philadelphia CIO Industrial Union Council at its latest meeting elected a full delegation to Washington.

Both the youth section of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the local chapter of the National Negro Congress have elected delegates.

Special buses have already been chartered by such groups as the American Student Union and the Youth Arts Forum, a citywide organization of art students. Student sentiment is expressed in a recent editorial in the Daily Pennsylvania, student paper, which stated: "We owe neither side anything; why should we sacrifice our men by fighting other people's wars? Let's keep the American youth over here and the chaos over there."

NEWARK DELEGATES
(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, Jan. 28.—In a special meeting, the executive committee of the New Jersey Youth Assembly this week drafted a petition to Jersey Congressmen calling upon them to defeat the Lend-Lease bill. The petition will be presented to the Congressmen by New Jersey delegates to the Town Meeting of Youth in Washington over the Feb. 7 weekend.

The petition declares that "the last step in the last mile to the execution chamber of war will be taken if the Lend-Lease bill becomes law."

Brooklyn Anti-War APM Rally to Hear Quill, Curran Speak

Organizations, Unions Throughout Nation Push Fight to Halt Passage of FDR War Dictator Measure

(Special to the Daily Worker)

A four-page leaflet calling for defeat of the Lend-Lease bill as a step to war is being distributed in 50,000 copies throughout Brooklyn by the American Peace Mobilization which is sponsoring a mass rally in defense of trade union rights and peace at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Thurs., Feb. 6 at 8:30 P. M.

The meeting is backed by more than 200 trade unions and civic organizations.

Speakers will include Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union; Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union; and Bella V. Dodd of the Teachers Union.

ST. PAUL CONFERENCE AGAINST 'LEND-LEASE'
(Special to the Daily Worker)
ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 28.—Defeat the Lend-Lease bill will be the major slogan of this state's first People's Peace Conference which will be held here Sat., Feb. 1 with the backing of a score of outstanding leaders of labor and other organizations.

The conference will be held the day following the conclusion of the state Farmer-Labor Association convention, and will be attended by many delegates to that body. All county Farmer-Labor conventions have already gone on record in opposition to the Lend-Lease bill.

NEWARK UNIONS OPPOSE WAR BILL
(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 28.—Unanimous denunciation of the Lend-Lease bill was voted this week by the executive board of the Department Store Employees Union, Local 1250, CIO, representing 2,000 department store workers.

The following wire was sent to Congressional leaders:

"We have unanimously voted condemnation and opposition to war dictatorship bill HR. 1775. We strongly urge its defeat."

FLINT CIO CALLS ON CONGRESS TO HALT BILL
(Special to the Daily Worker)
FLINT, Mich., Jan. 28.—Registering strong opposition to the Lend-Lease bill, the Flint CIO Industrial Union Council today called on Congress to halt the bill.

Do you eat your spinach and like it? If not—please don't be insulted—you probably either don't know how to buy it or don't know how to cook it. Because fresh, clean spinach, properly cooked, has a delectable taste and texture, as well as an appetizing, bright green color. On the other hand, there's nothing worse to put on the table—or in the mouth—than spinach that is bitter or sandy or overcooked.

When you buy spinach, then, look out for three things:

First, not too many stalks—they are not so good in flavor as the leaves, and they take too long to cook. Anyhow, they don't look pretty when cooked, and that's a more important consideration than many of us realize.

Second, not too much sand. It isn't pleasant to chew, and wash as you will, you're never sure of getting rid of it all if the spinach is very sandy to start with.

Third, the spinach must be fresh, and bright green. Not only is it a nuisance to have to snip off all the yellow and wilted leaves, it's a waste of the money you pay for them. Besides, both health values and flavor are impaired in old, spinach.

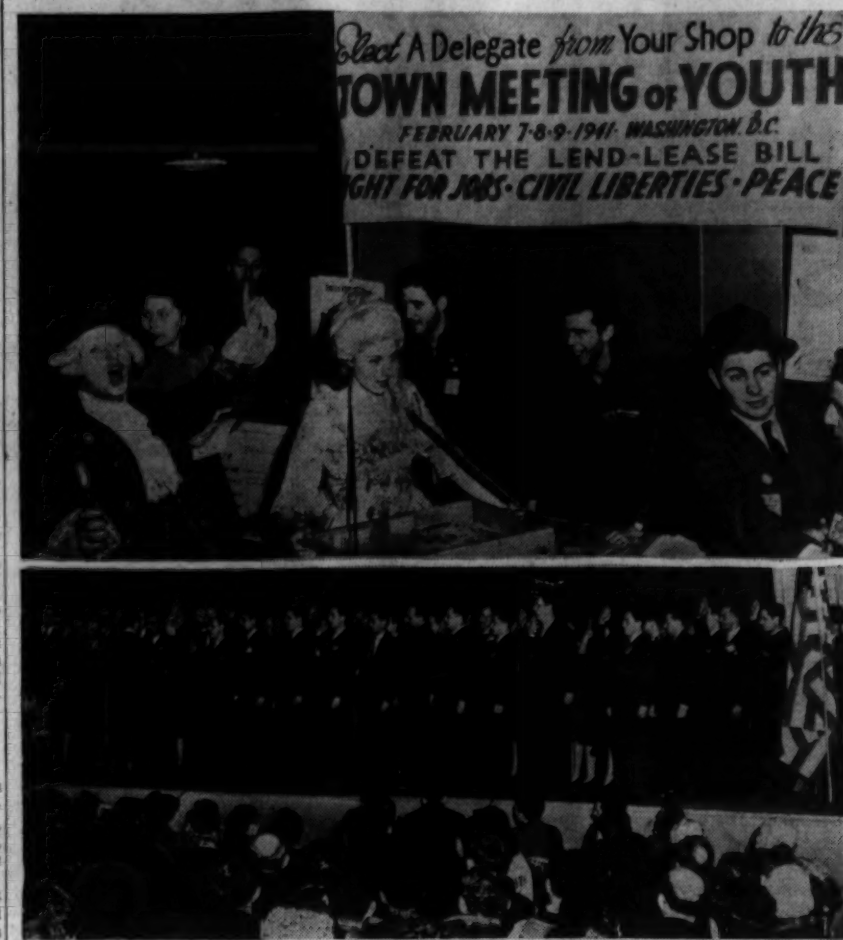
And now, when it comes to preparing it, be sure to wash off all the dirt very carefully. However long you hold spinach under the cold-water faucet, you can't be quite sure. The best way, as well as the quickest, is to dump your spinach, fresh from the market, in a large basin or tub of water. You'll find the leaves float to the top, while the sand drifts to the bottom. Shake each plant around in the water, then snip off the root, and any excess stem or wilted leaves, all in one operation.

When it comes to the cooking, don't use additional water. What clings to the leaves after washing, plus the juice of the plant itself, is plenty. Simply steam it, with the lid on the pot, of course, starting with a very low fire so as not to scorch the leaves in the bottom of the pan. Don't use soda—it destroys the vitamins. And don't overcook—eight minutes is long enough for any spinach. If there's any juice in the bottom of the pot, don't throw it away—serve it up with the meal.

Follow these directions carefully, and you'll have a succulent, bright green vegetable, appetizing, and with all the natural vitamins and minerals in it, to make your family healthy.



The Inverness coat is the latest fashion to be cribbed from the men. This coat of multi-colored plaid imported woolen, has the cape effect cleverly cut into the sleeves. The position hat is felt banded with plaid woolen.



Local 65 Inducts: Here are views as Local 65 inducted its new-elected officers at a membership meeting at Manhattan Center Monday night. Top photo shows mass induction of the new officers.

Local 65 Installation Of Officers Impressive

CIO Warehouse Union Stages Impressive Event During Swearing In of New Officers; Union Fast Growing, Progressive

In most unions inauguration of officers is a formal event.

In Local 65, United Wholesale & Warehouse Employees it had special significance Monday night. That was the night when a cold, strong wind blew snow into your face, and after-work crowds were rushing home, to stay home.

But some 3,500 Local 65 members kept their date at Manhattan Center and they brought with them that dynamic jollity and vigor that vibrates through their militant union.

There was no important contest of any sort in the election of 13 officers and 69 executive members—in fact, all officers ran unopposed, and received a virtually unanimous vote of "yes" ballots. There was no victory for or over any groups of tickets, because Local 65 is as united as any union ever was.

CAUSE FOR CELEBRATION
The occasion was a celebration and a demonstration. A celebration of the fact that 1940 nearly doubled the union's membership to 8,400; that hundreds of thousands of dollars were added to pay envelopes of the members; that several hundred new contracts were signed; that thousands of days of paid vacation time and sick leave allowance were added, and that great progress generally was made to elevate the working standards of the shipping, stock, and order clerks, sorters, packers, salesmen and the others who make up the union's membership.

The occasion was a demonstration of the confidence the members have in their president Arthur Osman and the other leaders whom they re-elected time and again; a demonstration of the unity behind them. It was further a demonstration of peace and against Roosevelt's Lend-Lease dictatorship bill.

"The bulk of our members today are required to carry a number," was Osman's grim reminder. "Many of us are already in the army and a great many more are expected to be called momentarily. A survey of the audience brought out evidence of this. With very few exceptions they were in the draft age brackets."

Osman's statement in behalf of those elected, was a pledge to maintain the local's militancy and progressive policies and to steer it through the dangerous days of war-hysteria and union-smashing ahead of it.

The speeches of all the guest speakers carried the same appeal. Addresses were made by John Santo, secretary-treasurer of the Transport Workers Union; Julius Empack, secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Lewis Merrill, president of the United Office and Professional Workers; and Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer Greater New York Industrial Union Council, who installed the officers.

Over and over they heard the appeal to continue on the path

Silesia Partitioned
BERLIN, Jan. 28 (UP).—Adolf Hitler today ordered the Province of Silesia partitioned and made Katowice the capital of Upper Silesia and Breslau the capital of Lower Silesia.

Bloor to Speak At Brooklyn Election Rally

Famed C. P. Leader to Back Candidacy of Landy for Senate

Mother Ella Reeve Bloor, women's leader and member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, will speak tomorrow night to the people of Borough Park on behalf of Aaron Landy, Communist candidate for State Senator from the 4th Senatorial District, Brooklyn.

The mass meeting will be held at the Borough Park Casino, 3804 Fourteenth Ave., Brooklyn, and will set off the opening gun in the drive which will witness the appearance at numerous other meetings during the three-week campaign of such figures in the labor and progressive movement as William Z. Foster and Israel Amter.

The election, scheduled for Feb. 18, was called by Governor Lehman as a result of the appointment of Senator Philip Klutznick to the State Supreme Court.

Speaking from the same platform with Mother Bloor and Landy Thursday evening will be Peter V. Cacchione, Kings County chairman of the Communist Party, and Moishe Katz, associate editor of the Freiheit, progressive Jewish daily.

Ship Carrying Influenza Vaccine to England Sunk

CHICAGO, Jan. 28 (UP).—The sinking of a ship which was carrying 500,000 doses of a new influenza vaccine to Great Britain for a major test of the medicine's preventative powers was reported today in an editorial in the magazine Hygieia.

Pointing out that the medical profession still knows comparatively little about the cause of influenza, the editorial said the 1940-41 epidemic appeared to have spread eastward from Hawaii and the Pacific coast of the United States.

Auto Workers' Wives Join Husbands In Fight for Civil Rights, Against War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 28.—The wives and members of the United Auto Workers' Plymouth Local No. 51, know that the vital issues of the day—trade unionism, civil liberties and war—are issues that affect their very lives. The attendance of women at the second annual educational convention of the Plymouth workers, this past week end, was large, and they took an active part in proceedings.

The women delegates supported the three main slogans of the conference—"Organize Ford," "Defend Our Civil Liberties," and "Keep America Out of This War."

"Organize Ford?" said Mrs. Alice LaMotte, wife of the regional director of the U. A. W., "Why that means breaking down the dictator-

ship Ford has built for himself. We're helping by talking to the wives of Ford workers, and showing them how they will have more security at home if their husbands join the union—we know what the union has done for our families."

Said Mrs. Gladys Dearnley, wife of the chairman of Plymouth's educational committee, "Defend our civil liberties? Why, that means defending the union's right to strike. I want to work shoulder to shoulder with my husband—a successful union means better homes for our families." And Mrs. Dearnley should know—she has two boys, nine and ten years old, and still manages to do active work in the auxiliary.

"Keep America Out of War means to defeat the Lend-Lease Bill," said Mrs. Josephine Edlen, still young-looking and attractive though she is the mother of six

Open Court Action To Prevent Ouster Of State Senator

Washington State Progressives Aroused at Attempt to Unseat Senator on Charges He Had Been Member of Communist Party

By Ellen McGrath (Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Jan. 28.—Court action to prevent county commissioners from appointing a successor to Senator Lenus Westman will be filed in Snohomish county, it was announced at a mass meeting of the Washington Old Age Pension Union in Moose Hall here.

Formation of the Westman Constitutional Defense Committee came on the heels of the precedent-shattering action of the Senate Friday in voting to bar Sen. Westman after he admitted former membership in the Communist Party.

State Senator N. P. Atkinson, president of the pension union, disclosed the purpose of the committee was not only to seat Westman at the legislature but to organize to protect constitutional rights of all.

The assemblage of nearly 1,000 aged voted to give every support to the committee and prepared to enlist active support of every pension local throughout the state.

"In Free America this happened," Atkinson said. "In the progressive State of Washington it happened. If Sen. Westman is barred from his seat after his election by an overwhelming majority, it means an end to Constitutional rights of all."

Senator Westman addressed the assemblage and gave a first-hand account of the star chamber sessions.

"The inquisitors were there to weave a snare of words in order to bring about a lynching in the Senate."

Westman charged that former Senator Keiron Reardon had met in caucus with the reactionary Drumheller-Maxwell machine in the Senate prior to the open attack on the duly-elected senator.

OPPOSITION WAS REPUDIATED
It was freely predicted at the state legislature during the attack on Westman that Reardon-repudiated by the voters in his district in a race for Congress—would be thrust into the post in an unprecedented political coup.

Westman pointed to his emphatic stand against war during his campaign in the 39th legislative district, and cited newspaper accounts on the financial page revealing Wall Street's drive for profits through war.

Charges that powerful machine rule in the Washington State legislature had "gulled" the Democratic caucus into submission was leveled by State Senator N. P. Atkinson in denouncing the move to bar Sen. Westman.

"The public was barred from the hearings as there was not one scintilla of evidence, either direct or circumstantial, by which Westman could legally have been unseated," Atkinson said.

"Even George Stuntz, the 'prosecuting' attorney, admitted these facts to a group outside the hearing room."

When the Joseph Drumheller-Maxwell machine failed to bring Republicans into the caucus held that just prior to the Senate action, Drumheller boldly remained on the floor while debate was in progress "telling up" senators, unchallenged by the chairman.

"Red-baiting and alien-baiting of such senators as Mary Parquharson and James T. Sullivan reached new heights," Atkinson said.

The fight for Lenus Westman is not over, in the emphatic opinion of Sen. Atkinson.

"We must organize to repudiate this rising hysteria of intolerance and fascism. The shot fired 'round the world in 1776, must not turn out to be a dud in 1941."

Penna. Union Parley to Defend Labor Legislation
Alarmed at Anti-Union Attacks of Employers Under Cover of 'National Emergency,' Parley Has Powerful Backing

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 28.—Declaring that "under cover of the 'national emergency,' the reactionaries are riding rough shod over the progressive legislative gains made by the people," a group of CIO unions and several individual trade unionists have called a labor-legislative conference to be held at Tarentum, Pa. near here.

The conference to be held on Feb. 9, and to which all labor unions, fraternal and progressive organizations in the area are being invited to send delegates, will consider steps to preserve gains already made by labor and measures to defeat reactionary legislation proposed in both the State and Federal legislative bodies.

SPONSORS
The call to the conference is signed by Ted Settlemyer, chairman of the Allegheny-Kiski Valley Legislative Conference. Settlemyer, president of the Flatglass Workers local at Arnold, Pa., is also a member of the Arnold City Council. Sponsoring of the conference comes from two CIO industrial union councils, the Allegheny Valley and Tarentum District Industrial Union Councils, three local unions, Local 601, UERMWA, Local 101, UWO, and Local 1237, SWOC. In addition the following individuals have given their names as sponsors: Frederick Holmes,

President, Local 56 SCMW, Julius Borras, President Mesta Machine Lodge, SWOC, George H. Moses, Inland Boatmen's Union and Daniel Driesen, American Communications Assn.

The conference call said in part: "In Harrisburg and Washington, the State Legislature and Federal Congress are now in session. Under cover of 'National Emergency,' the reactionaries are riding roughshod over the progressive legislative gains made by the people. The Wagner Act, the Wage and Hour Law, W.P.A., the right to organize and strike and civil liberties are in danger of destruction."

"President Philip Murray of the CIO has already issued a call to all labor to be vigilant against state 'model' bills drafted and backed by reactionary employer interests."

"Labor wants social and labor legislation preserved and extended. Labor wants the passage of the Neely-Keller Mine Safety Bill, the Anti-Poll Tax bill and others."

The attitude of these auxiliary women at the educational convention was an indication that they, along with their husbands, have already started on the job of building such a real democracy.

Daily Worker

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DAILY WORKER	1.00	1.75	3.25
SUNDAY WORKER	.75	1.25	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$4.00
DAILY WORKER	.75	1.25	2.25
SUNDAY WORKER	.50	.75	1.50

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1941

Labor Has Fought Through Such Obstacles Before

Labor, particularly in New York, had better make up its mind to face squarely the question placed before it by the ruling against the Teachers Union. For the Court of Appeals decision that the teachers should give up their membership list to the anti-labor Rapp-Coudert Committee is a legalization of the blacklist against all unions.

Are the workers going to wait until each individual union must fight this issue alone, as the Teachers Union was pretty much forced to do? Are they going to adopt the attitude that since the courts have made the ruling, it must be accepted as a precedent and their unions torn to shreds?

Labor can treat this reactionary decision as it did others in the past. Once it was plagued with court injunctions against picketing; but it did not give up until this precedent was cast into the ash-heap of history. Company unions were at one time the vogue, but the struggles of the workers outlawed company unionism, and led to the enactment of the National Labor Relations Act to guarantee the right of collective bargaining. Labor has been throttled at various times with legislation against strikes. But the workers did not abandon their militant struggles because the employers and the courts said "No."

Like all other reactionary obstacles, this attack must be dealt with by the Teachers Union and by the workers generally on the basis of the experience of the labor movement. The teachers were forced to submit, because they had little active support from other trade unions, but this doesn't mean that the entire labor movement has to accept this court order as a precedent for the future.

If the trade unions—both CIO and A. F. of L.—recognize that their ox is being gored by this blow against the teachers, they won't wait until they have to face this anti-labor onslaught one by one. But by the strength and unity they give to the teachers union, resisting every attempt to persecute individual teachers, they will be safeguarding themselves against the blacklist destruction of their own organizations. They will find labor solidarity far stronger than in the unfortunate case of the teachers and will be taking a long step toward ending this menace to the very existence of the labor movement.

A Book In the Great Tradition

Judging by the popularity of the Dean of Canterbury's book, *Soviet Power*, it bids fair to become a historic best-seller of a special kind.

Our history has been marked at crucial periods by the appearance of certain books which have broken through the polite barriers of "respectable literature," and have themselves made history. One recalls the impact of Tom Paine's "Common Sense," and later the prairie-fire influence of Uncle Tom's Cabin. Neither the sneers of the conservative critics, nor the boycotts of the press and publishers could dampen the effect of these progressive documents.

The sincerity, warmth, and power of the Dean of Canterbury's book on the Soviet Union is on the way to capturing the imagination of the people in the same fashion. It can affect events if millions read it.

Millions indeed are eager to know the things the Dean describes with such humor. This book carries a truth about the land of Socialism which the hostility of the press and the sabotage of the reviewers will not be able to smother. It moves in the Great Tradition.

Roosevelt's Men Get Busy

Not content with handing out huge contracts to labor law violators like Henry Ford, the War Department is now seeking to enrich the employers through direct attacks on the standards of the workers.

The Generals have picked out some of the most underpaid workers in the country, in the canneries, for their drive. They are demanding that the time-and-a-half overtime provision in the Walsh-Healey Act be waived in the canning industry "in season."

The Admirals of the Navy Department have long been trying to wipe out the Walsh-Healey Act altogether, and now the Generals are joining in the offensive. These departments, of course, are directly responsible to the President. When they go gunning after labor standards, they are acting for the White House.

Meanwhile, the leaders of Mr. Roosevelt's party are busy in the House laying the groundwork for legislation to outlaw strikes through an "investigation" of the labor situation in "defense" industries. The "investigation" is being planned by the House Ju-

diciary Committee, headed by Chairman Sumners who killed the anti-poll tax bill. It is obvious that from such an "investigation" would come legislation against the right to strike.

Not only is there the danger that the Administration will actually push this legislation to passage, but the White House, assisted by Sidney Hillman and William Green, is using the threat of such legislation as a bludgeon to stamper labor into relinquishing the right to strike "voluntarily."

All attempts of the War and Navy Departments to undermine the Walsh-Healey Act, and all moves to curb labor's right to strike whether through legislation or "voluntary agreement," should be vigorously combated.

The House of Morgan Blesses Roosevelt's Plan

Lord Halifax can't answer the question about Britain's war aims. And the House of Morgan, through Mr. Thomas Lamont, jumps in to help pass the War-Powers Bill. These two add up to the same thing—it merely means that the House of Morgan is thoroughly satisfied with the British war aims which Lord Halifax keeps secret from the English and American people alike.

This completes the picture. Last week, the Rockefeller banks gave their blessings to the Roosevelt war-powers bill; this week, the Morgans join the procession.

The "lease-lend" war powers Bill, thus has the blessings of the worst reactionaries in the United States. It has the blessings of the financial monopolists whose entire career has been one of contempt for democracy and Labor.

Thus from the tiny acorn of just aid-to-Britain "short of war," there has rapidly developed the giant oak of a full-grown war program backed by the Rockefellers and Morgans. This is something for the people to think about. The aid-to-Britain hoax reveals itself as exactly what the Communists warned it was—a fully-hatched scheme for war.

All this debunks the war propaganda from top to bottom. The German bankers are trying to grab what the London-Wall Street bankers either have grabbed already or intend to grab later on. The American people died once before for the House of Morgan in 1917. They certainly don't want to repeat that criminal folly all over again.

Almazan Lets the Cat Out

When Communists warned that the fascist Almazan was a tool of American imperialism against Mexico's democracy, the capitalist press tried to whitewash him with the claim that he was the "choice of the people."

Now Almazan admits the charge himself in a United Press story last Saturday to the effect that the Roosevelt Administration "doublecrossed" him. In his rage, he makes the damning admission that the reactionary George Creel had been a go-between for him and Wall Street, and that Elliot Roosevelt, the President's son, held a secret conference with him in Fort Worth, Texas, on Sept. 25, of last year. This was during the time when the Dies Committee was conspiring against the sovereignty of Mexico, behind a smokescreen of red-baiting attacks on the labor and progressive movement in that country.

Through Almazan, American imperialism intended to destroy Mexico's independence—either by electing Almazan (which it failed to do), or through reactionary pressure on the Camacho government. If it "doublecrossed" Almazan, it is because it now regards the Camacho government better suited to its sinister purpose. But just like Almazan, any group of rulers that becomes subordinate to American imperialism betrays the independence of its people.

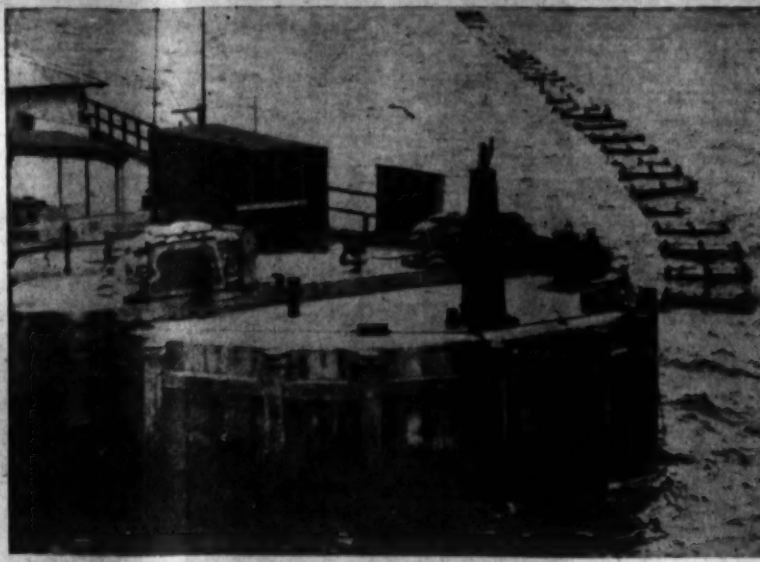
PM Conducts Its Own Lynch Trial

PM—that marvellous "friend" of the underprivileged—published a story yesterday which is an invitation to a lynch verdict against Joseph Spell.

Although the trial of the Negro defendant is not yet over, PM has gone out of its way to proclaim it "a fair one." It does so in the face of the fact that Negroes were excluded from the jury on a rank subterfuge, that PM along with the Daily News and other capitalist newspapers had already tried and found him "guilty," and that, as a result, the trial takes place in the midst of a distinctly prejudiced atmosphere.

The insidious campaign which PM is now carrying on against Negroes in connection with the Spell case, shows that its recent series on the Negro domestic workers was only a deceitful pose. For the employers invariably use such anti-Negro stories as a pretext for denying Negroes jobs, for intimidating Negro communities, and for dividing Negro and white workers.

From their experiences in the Scottsboro case, progressive Americans cannot consider a trial fair where Negroes have been excluded from the jury in violation of the Constitution. As they see the familiar threads of hysteria and discrimination being woven around this case, the people will insist, more than ever, upon a vigorous, uncompromising defense which will protect every citizenship right of the accused and of the Negro people.



WAR SPREADS IN AFRICA: Top photo shows harbor entrance to Cape Town, South Africa where a boom has been stretched across the entrance as a guard against enemy submarines. Sandbags conceal machinegun emplacements. Other photo shows wreckage of homes in Alexandria, Egypt, which were demolished during a series of five bombing attacks which killed forty persons and wounded seventy others.

Growing Demand To Free Prestes Alarms Vargas

By Miguel Velasco

(Member of the Political Bureau, Communist Party of Mexico)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 28.—Dictator Getulio Vargas is seriously worried by the continental campaign to free Carlos Prestes, Arthur Fwert and the other revolutionary prisoners of Brazil. He has instructed all of his diplomatic lackeys to intervene with the respective governments to stop the work in favor of Prestes, the people's Knight of Hope.

Some governments which like to oblige the tyrant have acceded to the scandalous request to the extent of trampling underfoot the rights of free expression which is a privilege enjoyed by an ever smaller number of countries.

The campaign for Prestes is daily becoming more continental. The working people are interested in his case. And every worker, every peasant and intellectual, every person with progressive ideas who learns who Prestes is—his heroic history, his behavior before his judges—becomes one of his ardent defenders. Despite its weaknesses and deficiencies, "Prestes Week," from Jan. 3-10, and particularly the celebration of Prestes' birthday, registered successes.

What is important and indispensable now, is not to rest but to continue the campaign on a higher level. It is probable that during the course of this month the tyrant will go to the United States. Unquestionably, the North American people will give him the reception he deserves.

MARCH 3 IS ANNIVERSARY

March 3 is the anniversary of Prestes' imprisonment. This date should be the occasion for a popular mobilization of the entire Continent. The case of Prestes, like that of Sacco and Vanzetti and the Reichstag Fire must be the solid base of a popular movement reaching the furthest corners of the Americas.

Workers and peasants, poets and writers, lawyers and men of science, youth, women and children, all those who love their country and their people, men from all the progressive groups, will rally around the great fighter and build a defense which nobody can break.

In the United States, in Cuba, Chile, Mexico, Argentina, Uruguay, Colombia and Peru, committees for Prestes are already at work.

A sign of continental solidarity is being developed around Luis Carlos Prestes and his fellow prisoners. The movement in his behalf is a factor of tremendous importance for the unity of all the peoples in their struggle against imperialism and for peace. At the same time, the fight for the liberty of Prestes represents in every one of our countries the struggle against persecution, defense of our victims and mobilization against the attacks upon our civil liberties.

Wall Street, today the strongest support of the Nazi regime of Getulio Vargas, is very much interested in halting the movement because it is popular and of an anti-imperialist, anti-fascist and anti-reactionary character. The threats, the slanders of the mercenary press, and the scandalous Nazi requests of the Vargas ambassadors convince us every day more of the necessity of intensifying the struggle for the freedom of our comrade Luis Carlos Prestes.

Nothing and nobody shall stop us in this struggle for the liberty of the Knight of Hope, who, from his prison where he is held incommunicado and subjected to the most infamous treatment, makes the tyrant tremble with fear.

LUIS CARLOS PRESTES

from Jan. 3-10, and particularly the celebration of Prestes' birthday, registered successes.

FALSE FRIENDS OF ETHIOPIA

It is evident that the Ethiopian people want to fight for their freedom, and the American people will heartily support them.

But this doesn't change the imperialist character of the war, as the capitalist newspapers are trying to make out. When Mussolini invaded Ethiopia, the peaceful people of this Negro country got a callous press. But it is a different story now when the hypocritical newspapers think they can use the fight of the Ethiopian people to win support for this rich man's war.

Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia was one of the most brutal in world history. But it was British imperialism, with the connivance of French and American imperialism, which opened the door to Mussolini's troops and death-dealing planes. Even as late as Dec. 28, 1940, Churchill made a speech in which he admitted that Britain shamefully "advised against" the admission of Ethiopia to

the League of Nations, under the slander that they hadn't reached a certain "stage in their development." He practically apologized for the "sanctions" against the invaders, thus revealing the age-old duplicity of British imperialism and showing, at the same time, that the Soviet Union, alone, fought for sanctions against the Italian invaders and for the independence of this small Negro country.

In its struggle for empire, British imperialism seeks to use the Ethiopian fighters as pawns against its imperialist rival. Its slave-pens in South Africa and India shows that it has the same contempt for colonials as the fascist imperialists and has not the slightest intention to free them. Throughout Africa the colonial peoples are stirring. But aid for their freedom requires solidarity with them against both sides in this bandit's war.

Letters from Our Readers

Wall Street's Dividends—Chief Concern of F.D.R.

Editor, Daily Worker:

An unemployed mill-hand neighbor of mine lost his little boy this week. He didn't die from any fancy named disease, but from plain lack of proper food and medicine, which down here we call starvation.

We buried him today in a shabby little cemetery of the poor some distance out from town. As we passed by a country store, I heard a radio going and recognized the well-in-sheep's-clothing voice of that Big Man in Washington, who is pulling and pushing so hard to take us into this "holy" war to defend King George's loot.

It would be well, Mr. President, if you thought about the welfare of the people for awhile, instead of the dividends of the royal George, of your kinkles, the duPonts, the Morgans and the rest of the Wall Street gang.

Ruth McKenney Requests Comeback For Marmaduke

Editor, Daily Worker:

I hope you won't mind my saying so, but I deplore Little Lefty and Marmaduke lost in the current cartoon-news. Little Lefty and Marmaduke and their friend, Peanuts, were three of the greatest comic characters ever invented in America. Their wonderful adventures had wit and excitement, the galaxy of villains they met and conquered were enormously satisfactory. Consider, for instance, that great moment when Marmaduke, paid to take a dive, gets knocked to the bleachers in the big prize fight. "You Fish!" cry the workers. "We've bet the baby's shoes on you."

"Boys," replies Marmaduke, "I didn't know it was this way." And then, you remember, he goes back to the ring and knocks out the villain with his tail while the silk-hatted gangsters in the front row gnash their teeth and the workers in the bleachers go mad with cheers.

And I'm sure that beautiful moment when Marmaduke meets the President of the College, Professor somebody or other, who loves the English ruling classes almost as much as himself, is one of the greatest incidents in American comic literature. The look of dis-

gust on Marmaduke's face! Those disdainful, twitching whiskers!

I would like to pass myself off as a nine-year-old child and beg the Daily Worker to restore dear Marmaduke to his formerly wonderful life. But since I've taken to counting silver hairs among the gold, I'll have to just break down and confess that I used to read the adventures of Marmaduke with terrific excitement.

And I'm not alone, I know. I remember the press conference at the June convention, when delegates from all over the country argued about whether Marmaduke should leave England or not. They decided he should and it was shortly after that Marmaduke, pursued by an English battleship, drew up under a pier in Coney Island, without a passport. Little Lefty, you will remember, smuggled him in as a hula-hula dancer.

Cartoons are all very well, but there are lots of cartoons and only one Marmaduke.

So I feel sure I express the unanimous opinion of your readers when I beg you to restore the unique, the irreplaceable, the dashing and gallant Marmaduke, the only sea-serpent in history, who roots consistently for the Communist Party.

And incidentally, we'd like to see Marmaduke up against the Westport Conn. Committee to Aid Britain. I'm sure he could give them the shock of their lives.

RUTH MCKENNEY.

Unemployed, Near Starvation—Blasts Huge Expenditures for War Materials

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am not a Communist and, to be frank, have not even been a sympathizer. But if my ideas are changing it is as a result of bitter experience.

I am sending the following letter to the Daily News and other papers who will probably file it in the waste basket:

"While all newspapers are whooping it up to send millions of dollars to Europe thousands of us here are starving.

"I can speak only for myself, but my case can be duplicated many times over. I am stone deaf as a result of spinal meningitis. I'd take any kind of work and simply can't get it. As a last desperate means of trying to earn a living, I tried peddling but got arrested so much I had to quit. When I asked

the arresting officers what I could do they sneeringly told me to steal. As I write this letter I have 15 cents in my pocket and no means of getting more.

"For the past few days it has been snowing and the streets are blocked and hundreds of men like myself who signed up for emergency snow shoveling had expected to work, but when we reported for work we were told the sanitation department would do it alone. In former years this much snow would have assured us of 3 or 4 days' work. Obviously, the war-minded Mayor hopes to save this money and it will probably be used to buy more bullets so the more able-bodied among us can have an extra round of ammunition when we're sent to Europe to have our suits blown out.

"If there is a limit to what the human mind can stand I've hit it. I don't know which way to turn now, but with 15 cents in my pocket I am desperate enough for anything. In the meantime the newspapers will gleefully continue to whoop it up for war."

DEPERATE.

The Last Refuge Of A Tor

Editor, Daily Worker:

Enclosed please find copy of a letter I sent to Congressman Louis Ludlow:

"I have studied your Alien Deportation Bill which you were kind enough to send me a few days ago. As a citizen of the world, and native-born American, I feel compelled to ask, 'since when have you, who calls himself an American, become imbued with this Fascist ideology which has destroyed freedom in Europe and which is the basis of your bill by which you are seeking to destroy civil liberties?'

"It seems evident that you so admire your prototype, Hitler, that you wish to emulate him by adopting his atavistic theories. A human being is not an alien regardless of his geographic origin. Alien-baiting is the last refuge of a tor.

"Your bill is un-Constitutional, un-American, un-Christian and a vicious betrayal of every precept and principle of democracy. It promotes hatred of one human for another; and would necessitate the establishment of concentration camps in this country."

A CITIZEN OF THE WORLD.

CONSTANT READER

Memo to Book-of-the-Month Club:
How About a 'Daily News' Anthology?

By SENDER GARLIN

THIS letter came in the mail today: "A quick glance through the enclosed story from the Daily News of Jan. 16 will reveal its vicious, red-baiting character. I bring it to your attention in case you think it warrants comment in your column 'Constant Reader.' A thousand compliments to you and the entire staff for the perfect job you are doing. Salud."

What stirred this reader's indignation was the story, "Poetic Justice," which Capt. Patterson, publisher of the Daily News (one-time member of the N.E.C. of the Socialist Party), splashed over a full page of his paper.

This hybrid "literature" is typical of a whole school which has developed recently in the newspapers and pulp magazines. The villain is generally a "foreign agitator" or a union organizer (usually combined in one character). "Poetic Justice" is probably the all-time low in this gutter school of synthetic fiction.

As indicated by the author of the composition, the cast of characters in "Poetic Justice" is KEN DAVEY, "a detective assigned to the capture of AMATO, a dangerous Red who has been deported but subsequently returns to resume his acts of sabotage and insults to the Flag."

None of the art of a Flaubert or a Tolstol is needed to scramble the kind of yarn the Daily News dished up to its 1,948,759 readers. Only two highballs, the imagination of a moron and the venom of a Dies or Coudert are required to create such a literary masterpiece for which the rates, incidentally, are far higher than for first-class fiction, verse or music.

With an originality that is startling the author, a hitherto unknown literary genius named Louis Davidson, opens his yarn thus: "Barton Clements, chief of the second division of the special committee unearthing subversive activities, thoughtfully tapped the desk with his pencil as he shook his head despairingly. As readers will notice this is a daring departure from the accepted formula which would go something like this: 'Barton Clements, chief of the special division; etc., flicked the ashes from his cigarette and ejaculated, 'Damn!'"

Developing his character with the art of a master, the poet laureate of the Daily News writes: "Joe Amato, six feet two with a tawny of red hair as red as his own twisted beliefs would be a conspicuous object anywhere. (Oughtn't there be a coma after 'beliefs?')"

The author plunges right into the story because he has only 2,000 words in which to get his man. Throwing atmosphere, character portrayal and suspense to the winds, he gives the readers the stuff at one gulp.

"Amato had been Davey's meat ever since, a year before, he had come upon the wild-eyed agitator surrounded by a scared, muttering crowd, up in the Bronx, trampling the United States Flag. The police had rescued the Red from dismemberment by the mob whose patriotic principles he had offended. He speedily had been deported when it was discovered he was in the country on a forged passport, and his subversive activities had been uncovered by his arrest."

Paraphrasing, the author informs Daily News readers that the villain is Moscow-born. (Alexander Hamilton was born in the West Indies and Sidney Hillman in Lithuania). But the fact is put in felicitous literary form: "He had delved into Amato's past life from the time he shattered the cold, biting Moscow air with his first yelpings."

Ken Davey always got his man, and before you could say Stettinius he had Amato deported. But he didn't stay deported. Through the enterprise of the Daily News fiction department Amato was back in the good old U. S. A. No one knew where he was, but "his work was recognized in the utterly uncalculated strikes springing up over night, in the wild riots breaking out without seeming cause and, particularly, in the poisonous attacks on the Flag. . . . Day after day the Flag would be found mutilated, torn, covered with dirt, in various parts of the city." All this, of course, was the work of Amato, the Mynce.

But Ken Davey, the idealistic and lion-hearted dick, was a match for the best of 'em. There was to be a parade along Fifth Avenue. Flags would be flying in the breeze, and like a moth drawn to flame, Amato would be there, sure thing. "Stirring martial music filled the air. Soldiers in khaki marched by, saluting in their trim uniforms. Boy Scouts, Camp Fire Girls, Red Cross nurses gave the Avenue a gala air. They were singing, too—'There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight' and 'Over There.' Every war had had its own song, the author comments philosophically."

Would you believe it—Amato the Menace had come to the parade just as author Davidson figured it out for Davey the dick! But Davey "could sense Amato's finger pressing the trigger." The brave detective had no desire to die a martyr's death, but he was "stymied." Just . . . then . . . (another split-second would be too late) . . . Mike Slavin and John Burke, "plainclothesmen on the lookout for pickpockets" saw only two men with heads covered in all that throng: Ken Davey and Amato. Author Davidson advises that Mike was quick on the trigger and that "he'd done very well so far with his philosophy, 'Sock 'em first and explain later.'"

Die guess? "Take off your hat, you dumb ox," and he flips it off Amato's head with a finger snap. (To aid the reader in conjuring up this dramatic scene the Daily News hired an artist to do a four-column illustration.)

Well, that's where the suspense ends. Dashing into a convenient cigar store Detective Davey dropped a nickel in a phone booth, dialed, "What price poetic justice, Chief—Amato nabbed at the Flag Day Parade."

No questions from the floor? No discussion? Then I propose that the Alliance Publishers whose "Out of the Night" by Jan Valtin has been received so kindly by the book reviewers get out an anthology of Daily News fiction, with that little literary gem, "Poetic Justice" as the title-piece.

With the Alliance's reputation as a publisher of melodramatic fiction established by "Out of the Night," it's a cinch the Book-of-the-Month Club would grab it up as its March selection.

I admit it's a swell idea. Such a Daily News anthology would undoubtedly get high praise from Dr. Henry Seidel Canby, John Chamberlain, Vincent Shean, Max Eastman, Freda Ulyes, Isaac Don Levine, J. Edgar Hoover, Dr. Goebbels, Martin Dies and other distinguished literary critics.

HONORED BY MUSEUM OF MODERN ART



The first woman—and one of the very few American artists so far to be honored by the Museum of Modern Art with a traveling exhibition of her works—is Loren MacIver, at right. Among the pictures included in the exhibit is one called "The Shack" which is shown above. It is also part of the Museum's permanent collection.

HEALTH ADVICE

3,000 Children Will Become Ill Tomorrow

Tomorrow, or any other day, throughout the country perhaps 3,000 children will become slightly ill with a set of mild symptoms which might mean just a cold, but then again it might signify one of the most dreaded diseases of childhood, diphtheria. If the 3,000 mothers of these children say to themselves, "It's only a cold; I'll put some Paine's Ointment on Johnny's chest and see if he won't get over it," what will happen? Probably 2,970 of the children will have just a cold and promptly recover. But the other thirty children will have diphtheria and become seriously ill.

If doctors are not called in to see them until the third day of illness three of these children will die. On the other hand, if the 3,000 mothers are wise and take their children to doctors, who pick out the thirty with diphtheria and inject them with serum, not one child will die.

What are the symptoms that might mean a beginning diphtheria? Infants might have just fever and nothing else. Sometimes the only early symptom is a sore throat, or nothing but a difficulty in swallowing, or hoarseness with slight fever. Other cases first develop a bloody discharge from the nose that lasts all day, and others feel quite ill from the beginning with vomiting and fever. If your child should develop these symptoms 100 times, isn't it better to take him to the doctor each time in order that he should receive the life-saving serum the one time that he has diphtheria?

Better still is to have your baby at an early age given a series of injections which will protect him entirely from the disease, and then you won't have to worry. It has been frequently advised in this column to see your doctor or take your child to your doctor early. The writer is fully aware of the fact that many readers cannot afford private doctors. And, in most places, everyone knows that one must be practically dying before he can get any free medical care, to say nothing of trying to get medical attention for what appears to be a cold.

However, something practical can be done. Your organization, unemployed or union, can set up a special committee to see that every member whose family needs medical care obtains it through the usual city or county channels. If the authorities start to give the committee the run-around, it is well worth while to fight out two or three cases, for much support can be aroused, and after that there is no doubt that the organization's request will be promptly taken care of in the future.

Registration at Writers School Continues Thru Week

Registration at the Writers' School of the League of American Writers will continue throughout the coming week, Director Lillian Barnard Oakes announced yesterday. During the present term, the school offers courses in the short story, novel, article, radio writing, journalism, children's stories, writing for pulp and smooth paper magazines, etc.

Among the lecturers and instructors are Philip Van Doren Stern, William Blake, Norman Corwin, Ruth McKenney, Edwin Seaver, Leane Zugsmith, and many other well-known writers.

All persons interested are urged to communicate with Nan Golden at the Writers' School, 381 4th Ave.

Cornelia Otis Skinner Signed for New Play

Cornelia Otis Skinner, who has been seen in recent years chiefly in her solo stage portrayals, has been signed by John Golden to make her first starring appearance in a regular Broadway play production, "Theatre," a new play by Somerset Maugham and Guy Bolton.

FROM A MASTER'S ALBUM



The lithograph above, and the woodcut at the right are included in an exhibition of works by the great German revolutionary artist Kathe Kollwitz. The lithograph, titled "The Call of Death" is a self-portrait of the artist, who at the age of 79, still lives in her native country, unmolested because of her age and world fame. "The Widow" is the title of the woodcut, one of her many works portraying the agony of mothers who lost their sons in the World War.

Comment on a Criticism Of Langston Hughes

By James W. Ford

Ben Burns, columnist of the Peoples World, progressive labor leader in San Francisco, Cal., in a recent issue of that paper made an impermissible criticism in regard to the noted Negro poet, Langston Hughes.

The facts are the following: Langston Hughes has been on a speaking tour in behalf of Spanish Refugees. At Pasadena, California, recently, pickets from Aimee Semple McPherson's temple distributed leaflets in front of the hotel where Langston Hughes was scheduled to speak, denouncing his poem, "Goodbye Christ," which was written some ten or more years ago. The McPherson gang denounced Hughes as anti-religious.

On the basis of this attack by people of doubtful Christian "principles" Langston Hughes made a statement in which he said in part: "In the year of 1941, having left the terrain of the 'radical' at twenty to approach the 'conservative' at forty, I would not and could not write 'Goodbye Christ,' desiring no longer to 'epater (shock)' is bourgeois."

Without careful analysis or even careful study of the statement of Hughes, Ben Burns, in the "Peoples World" writes on January 15: "Goodbye Langston Hughes, who once wrote a fine poem called 'Goodbye Christ.'"

"Hughes has been bitten with the war bug along with others like Granville Hicks and John Strachey. Not only is he primping for yet imperialist but now has renounced all the sentiments expressed in his 'Goodbye Christ.'"

This kind of criticism is not only impermissible from a writer of a progressive labor paper, but it shows a complete lack of proletarian understanding on his part of a special problem and a special situation.

Langston Hughes is a poet of the Negro people. From an understanding of the problems of his people Hughes arose to a creditable understanding of the viewpoint of the working class of our country and of the world. His commendable life story shows that; his fight in behalf of Loyalist Spain shows that. Being a Negro intellectual under American capitalism, one is a victim and at the mercy of a hateful, chauvinistic, persecuting capitalist economy, that not only carries out the most vile persecution and exploitation of Negro workers but thrusts the intelligentsia into the depths of misery and poverty economically, and stifles and caricatures their cultural aspirations.

Many Negro intellectuals are either sons and daughters of working men and women, or are workers themselves, especially the early poets and writers. Some of them grasped the viewpoint of the Negro workers and subsequently that of the working class as a whole. All too few, it may be true. It is also true that some Negro intellectuals have followed an unhappy role and become enemies of the working class which caused distrust by the working class. And when they did they were usually justly handled. But long ago Hughes was bold enough to support the working class and throw his lot with it. Now, the ruling class has always hated a Denmark Vesey or militant Negro workers. Negro intellectuals who take up the cudgels of the

Film Notes

Murray Alper, James Flavin and William Haade have joined the cast of "Affectionately Yours," which Lloyd Bacon is directing for Warner Bros. Merle Oberon, Dennis Morgan, Rita Hayworth and Ralph Bellamy play leading roles in the production.

Shirley Ross, who has just completed her role opposite Dennis Morgan in "She Stayed Kissed," has been signed to a long term contract by Warner Bros. Her first picture under the new pact will be started some time in June. Miss Ross and her husband, Ken Dolan, are expecting an addition to the family in May.

Alan Curtis and Billy Gilbert have been added to the cast of "New Wine," the first production for United Artists release from the newly-formed Gloria Productions. Curtis will play the leading masculine role opposite Ilona Massey. Others already announced for the cast of "New Wine" are Binnie Barnes, Albert Basserman and Sterling Holloway.

Joan Perry and Arthur Kennedy have just gone before the cameras in the leading roles in "Strange Alibi," which D. Ross Lederman is directing at Warner Brothers' Burbank studio.

Theatre School Fights Ivory Tower Drama

To take theatre out of the ivory tower category is the aim of the New Theatre School, the only progressive dramatic training center in the East, which opens its Spring Term on February 2. Hundreds of trade unionists and other working people have already taken courses at the school, which not only features training at such minimum fees that it is available to all but integrates its curriculum to meet the ever expanding needs and problems of the communities engaged in organizing and extending the defenses of their rights to security, democracy, and peace.

The faculty of the New Theatre School includes some of the leading progressive theatre workers of New York. Lem Ward, whose Federal Theatre production, "... one-third of a nation," set a new high for living newspaper plays, heads the faculty as director of the school. Brett Warren, director of the living newspaper "Power" and of the New Theatre School's "I Hear America Singing," Clara Nevin and Rebecca Brown, members of the Anna Sokolow dance group; Evelyn Casey, former director and instructor in speech at Hunter College; Mary Tarcot, former director at the Women's Trade Union League, and Alice Evans, former director and teacher of dramatics at Commonwealth College; these people make up the faculty of the New Theatre School. Will Geer, Benno Schneider, and Moe Hark are three special instructors of the school for this term.

Special workshop courses, held one evening a week for fifteen weeks, in Public Speaking, Foreign Accent, Correction, skit writing, popular directing, popular acting, special voice and body training, are the features of the New Theatre School's new spring term. The regular theatre training, scheduled for four nights a week, includes acting, directing, make-up, voice and body work, the history of the theatre in relation to society, with practical application of techniques learned to field assignments forming an active part of the course. Registration for the Spring Term continues until Feb. 3. All information and catalogs may be obtained from New Theatre School, 110 W. 47th St., N. Y. C. Phone CH. 4-8198.

Browder Discusses Education and War In New Communist

The February issue of "The Communist" will contain a number of exceptionally important articles, including an analytical study of "Education and the War," by Earl Browder.

The character of the Congress which is now in session, and the issues facing it, are discussed in "The People Versus the 77th Congress," by John Williamson. The editorials of the February issue include an appraisal of the "interventionists" and "appeasers" who are united in the aim of dragging the United States into the very heart of the imperialist war. An important aspect of Gil Green's article on war economy in last month's issue of "The Communist" is further developed in the forthcoming issue in an article, "America's War Economy and the Unemployed," by G. D. Carpenter.

The reprint of one of Lenin's forceful polemical articles, "Imperialism and the Split in the Socialist Movement," bears profound lessons for those engaged in the struggle against the imperialist war today.

The current flood of reactionary books and motion pictures which pretend to "reinterpret" American history receives attention in this issue in an article by Gordon Place, "Oliver Twist—A Tory Distortion of History." Herbert English has contributed a study of "The Source of Mr. Willkie's Wisdom," and C. E. Widener writes in this issue on "Economic Development and Business Cycles," a serious analytical examination of certain aspects of capitalist economy.

"The Communist" is further enriched by a book review by Charlotte Tode of "Labor in a World Time," by John Steuben, recently issued by International Publishers. For a deeper insight and understanding of the crucial issues and events which are taking place in the world today, the February issue is "must" reading.

USSR Celebrates Centennial of Georgian Poet

The whole Soviet Union celebrated the centennial of the birth of the Georgian poet and prose writer, Akaki Tsereteli, who by writing in the vernacular, and discarding the archaic conventions of the academic literary style simplified the language and made it the vehicle of a popular literature. Tsereteli was also noted for his social-mindedness. In spite of the fact that he came of an aristocratic family, his sympathies were with the people. His songs were sung on the Tiflis barricades in 1905 and up to his death in 1915 he continued to support the struggle against Tsarist tyranny. Today, next to their classic epic writer Rustaveli, Tsereteli is the most popular writer of the Georgian people.

Carnegie to Exhibit 300 American Artists

By Oliver F. Mason

The 136th annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts opened in Philadelphia last week with the awarding of seven prizes. Perhaps the most unexpected award was the Temple Medal which was given to Max Weber. The Pennsylvania Academy thus bows in the direction of modern painting. Other winners were Daniel Serra, Franklin C. Watkins, John Stuart Curry, Sara Blake and Albert B. Serwad. The sculpture award went to Dorothy Grenbaum.

The Carnegie Institute announces that it will present at the Founder's Day Exhibition, which for many years was the "International," a show of paintings entitled "Directions in American Art."

The interesting feature of this exhibition is that it will consist of 300 living American artists, all to be selected by a jury and that there will be no invited paintings. Only artists, citizens of the United States, who have never exhibited in a Carnegie International are eligible to enter canvases. This will give unknown artists an opportunity to compete for recognition on equal terms with all others.

A competitive exhibition of this nature is bound to have a stimulating effect on young American artists. Much, of course, will depend on the jury of selection which has not been announced. If artists on the jury will be men of integrity and sympathetic to the creative impulses of American artists, this exhibition is likely to influence the direction American painting will take next year.

Harrison at ACA

Abraham Harrison is the new exhibitor at the A. C. A. Gallery. This is his first exhibition in three years and it shows a marked development in his work. In canvases like "Moonlight Haul," "Troubled Water," "Journey in the Wilderness," "Poor Ferdinand," "Pastoral," "Astoria Landscape" and "Saturday Night Square" Harrison reveals growth as an artist with a widening horizon. His paintings have strength which comes from determined direction. The canvases are overflowing with activity, mostly of people.

Mervin Jules' exhibition at the same gallery has been extended to run concurrently with Harrison's through February 8. The reason for the extension was an unusually increased interest in this gifted artist's work.

Other openings of the week included paintings by Ernest Albert at the PEDAC Galleries, paintings by Frederico Castu at Guy Mayer's, paintings by John Clarkson at the Artists' Gallery, paintings by Stefan Hirsch at the Associated American Artists' Gallery. Mr. Hirsch until recently was teaching art at Bennington College. He is known for a number of interesting murals he has painted.

Another interesting artist who is having an exhibition of silk screen prints is Harry Gottlieb. His work is being shown at the Abraham Lincoln High School.

Lithographs at Harlow-Keppel
Etching and lithographs by masters of modern art are being shown at the Harlow-Keppel Gallery. Goya, Manet, Cezanne, Picasso and Matisse are among the artists represented.

Photography is art and the Photo League organization is a pioneer in this field. Its current show consists of camera studies of Times Square City. Photo League is located at 31 East 21st Street. . . . Georgia O'Keeffe is showing her new paintings at An American Place. . . . drawing and paintings by Blakin are at Alma Reed's. . . . Minnie Mikel is exhibiting water colors at Morton's. . . . Abstract color prints by Charles Smith are at the Willard Gallery and water colors by Herbert Thundy at the Fifteen Gallery.

The Knuff has opened his new headquarters with an interesting exhibition. Many outstanding artists are represented. The work is being shown at Second Avenue and 12th Street, over the theatre.

'Back Where I Come From' Over WABC at 10:30 PM

Back Where I Come From, over WABC at 10:30 P. M. . . . Dan Glimmer speaks on the American Point of View over WBN at 7:45. . . . Fred Allen over WABC at 9. . . . Chopin's Ballad Music for Les Sylphides heard on the Midday Symphony over WNYC at noon.

MORNING
7:00-WNYC-Burlesque Symphony, Delta
7:30-WNYC-Burlesque Symphony
8:00-WNYC-Burlesque Symphony
8:30-WNYC-Burlesque Symphony
9:00-WNYC-Burlesque Symphony
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12:00-WNYC-Burlesque Symphony

AFTERNOON
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12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony

LAST 3 DAYS!
"LENIN IN 1918" with R. V. Shchukin in the role of Lenin
"Marsellaise" By Jean Renoir
"Ballet of the Paris Opera" the 1918 P.M. Matinee; 8:00 Evening; 10:00 Cont. from 10:30 A.M. to Midnight
Irving Place Theatre Irving Pl. at 14th Street

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Eve. 8:15 to 10:15. Mat. 2:15 to 4:15. 4:45 to 6:45. 7:15 to 9:15. 9:45 to 11:45. 12:15 to 2:15. 2:45 to 4:45. 5:15 to 7:15. 7:45 to 9:45. 10:15 to 12:15. 12:45 to 2:45. 3:15 to 5:15. 5:45 to 7:45. 8:15 to 10:15. 10:45 to 12:45. 1:15 to 3:15. 3:45 to 5:45. 6:15 to 8:15. 8:45 to 10:45. 11:15 to 1:15. 1:45 to 3:45. 4:15 to 6:15. 6:45 to 8:45. 9:15 to 11:15. 11:45 to 1:45. 2:15 to 4:15. 4:45 to 6:45. 7:15 to 9:15. 9:45 to 11:45. 12:15 to 2:15. 2:45 to 4:45. 5:15 to 7:15. 7:45 to 9:45. 10:15 to 12:15. 12:45 to 2:45. 3:15 to 5:15. 5:45 to 7:45. 8:15 to 10:15. 10:45 to 12:45. 1:15 to 3:15. 3:45 to 5:45. 6:15 to 8:15. 8:45 to 10:45. 11:15 to 1:15. 1:45 to 3:45. 4:15 to 6:15. 6:45 to 8:45. 9:15 to 11:15. 11:45 to 1:45. 2:15 to 4:15. 4:45 to 6:45. 7:15 to 9:15. 9:45 to 11:45. 12:15 to 2:15. 2:45 to 4:45. 5:15 to 7:15. 7:45 to 9:45. 10:15 to 12:15. 12:45 to 2:45. 3:15 to 5:15. 5:45 to 7:45. 8:15 to 10:15. 10:45 to 12:45. 1:15 to 3:15. 3:45 to 5:45. 6:15 to 8:15. 8:45 to 10:45. 11:15 to 1:15. 1:45 to 3:45. 4:15 to 6:15. 6:45 to 8:45. 9:15 to 11:15. 11:45 to 1:45. 2:15 to 4:15. 4:45 to 6:45. 7:15 to 9:15. 9:45 to 11:45. 12:15 to 2:15. 2:45 to 4:45. 5:15 to 7:15. 7:45 to 9:45. 10:15 to 12:15. 12:45 to 2:45. 3:15 to 5:15. 5:45 to 7:45. 8:15 to 10:15. 10:45 to 12:45. 1:15 to 3:15. 3:45 to 5:45. 6:15 to 8:15. 8:45 to 10:45. 11:15 to 1:15. 1:45 to 3:45. 4:15 to 6:15. 6:45 to 8:45. 9:15 to 11:15. 11:45 to 1:45. 2:15 to 4:15. 4:45 to 6:45. 7:15 to 9:15. 9:45 to 11:45. 12:15 to 2:15. 2:45 to 4:45. 5:15 to 7:15. 7:45 to 9:45. 10:15 to 12:15. 12:45 to 2:45. 3:15 to 5:15. 5:45 to 7:45. 8:15 to 10:15. 10:45 to 12:45. 1:15 to 3:15. 3:45 to 5:45. 6:15 to 8:15. 8:45 to 10:45. 11:15 to 1:15. 1:45 to 3:45. 4:15 to 6:15. 6:45 to 8:45. 9:15 to 11:15. 11:45 to 1:45. 2:15 to 4:15. 4:45 to 6:45. 7:15 to 9:15. 9:45 to 11:45. 12:15 to 2:15. 2:45 to 4:45. 5:15 to 7:15. 7:45 to 9:45. 10:15 to 12:15. 12:45 to 2:45. 3:15 to 5:15. 5:45 to 7:45. 8:15 to 10:15. 10:45 to 12:45. 1:15 to 3:15. 3:45 to 5:45. 6:15 to 8:15. 8:45 to 10:45. 11:15 to 1:15. 1:45 to 3:45. 4:15 to 6:15. 6:45 to 8:45. 9:15 to 11:15. 11:45 to 1:45. 2:15 to 4:15. 4:45 to 6:45. 7:15 to 9:15. 9:45 to 11:45. 12:15 to 2:15. 2:45 to 4:45. 5:15 to 7:15. 7:45 to 9:45. 10:15 to 12:15. 12:45 to 2:45. 3:15 to 5:15. 5:45 to 7:45. 8:15 to 10:15. 10:45 to 12:45. 1:15 to 3:15. 3:45 to 5:45. 6:15 to 8:15. 8:45 to 10:45. 11:15 to 1:15. 1:45 to 3:45. 4:15 to 6:15. 6:45 to 8:45. 9:15 to 11:15. 11:45 to 1:45. 2:15 to 4:15. 4:45 to 6:45. 7:15 to 9:15. 9:45 to 11:45. 12:15 to 2:15. 2:45 to 4:45. 5:15 to 7:15. 7:45 to 9:45. 10:15 to 12:15. 12:45 to 2:45. 3:15 to 5:15. 5:45 to 7:45. 8:15 to 10:15. 10:45 to 12:45. 1:15 to 3:15. 3:45 to 5:45. 6:15 to 8:15. 8:45 to 10:45. 11:15 to 1:15. 1:45 to 3:45. 4:15 to 6:15. 6:45 to 8:45. 9:15 to 11:15. 11:45 to 1:45. 2:15 to 4:15. 4:45 to 6:45. 7:15 to 9:15. 9:45 to 11:45. 12:15 to 2:15. 2:45 to 4:45. 5:15 to 7:15. 7:45 to 9:45. 10:15 to 12:15. 12:45 to 2:45. 3:15 to 5:15. 5:45 to 7:45. 8:15 to 10:15. 10:45 to 12:45. 1:15 to 3:15. 3:45 to 5:45. 6:15 to 8:15. 8:45 to 10:45. 11:15 to 1:15. 1:45 to 3:45. 4:15 to 6:15. 6:45 to 8:45. 9:15 to 11:15.

On The Score Board

Touching on
Many
Subjects

By Lester Rodney

DEFENSE AND SPORTS DEPT.: We're 3,000 miles away from the mess and in the name of "defense" sports life is being slowly but surely strangled to death as all recreational appropriations are cut out and the threat of the ending of all competition grows stronger by the day. On this page is an article about sports in the Soviet Union. There's a country that's right on the edge of the war and certainly has reason to concern itself with defense. Yet it's in the midst of a program to extend its sports life to more and more of its people. Its sports budget for the year is higher than ever before. How do you figure that out? Are Russians just more sports-loving than Americans by nature? Or could the answer be in the different conception of real democratic defense that a government of, for, and by the people has from that of a government of, for and by Wall Street? The government of the country 3,000 miles away from England means to take us into the middle of the war for the profit of the few, as it did in 1917, so it's busily engaged in crushing what normal, free life there is for the many as a prelude. That's the difference.

'Higher Ups' and Babe Ruth

CALLING TO ATTENTION DEPT.: Reader Dave Clancy calls to our attention the column in the Daily News by Jimmy Powers suggesting a moving picture on the life of Babe Ruth, and comments aptly that such a picture would be a very empty gesture to baseball's immortal hero while the game he did so much for refuses to give him a chance.

Powers' column took up the subject of the strange treatment of Ruth, saying: "Every season clubs seek managers, coaches and scouts, but the name of Babe Ruth is never mentioned. The few times Babe got minor connections something happened and Babe was pushed into the back room quietly, swiftly with no explanation to a wondering public. Why today some teams will sign Joe Blow from Pottsville before they'll even consider Babe Ruth? Are they afraid of antagonizing someone higher up? Is there an unwritten law blackballing Babe Ruth? Why?"

Reader Clancy suggests that the "higher ups" are the magnates (the same magnates who maintain the Jim Crow laws in our "national pastime") and also suggests that the reason may be the animosity they bear the big Babe for having boosted the salaries of the ordinary ball players all along the line by holding out so vigorously and successfully for his own big figures.

That's a pretty good thought, and I wonder how Hollywood would get around this strange blackball in presenting the story of the big, warmhearted, popular American hero who came out of a Baltimore orphan asylum to turn the game of baseball inside out.

Those South American Birds

Ernie Moore calls to our attention an article in Colliers entitled "To South America with the Birds." The author went down to check on the complaints of American sportsmen that a lot of the birds were being potted down there before migrating north. And he says:

"We in the United States usually speak of the wild birds we see as 'our birds' but this implied claim to exclusive ownership becomes weak when we face the fact that many of them spend more of the year in tropical countries than they do in our own fair land."

Now how about similar articles on "our" oil wells, and nitrate mines and rubber trees—which don't even fly north for a month? Not to mention "our" requests for putting guns all over South America, which so far have gotten a different kind of "bird" than that mentioned in the Colliers article.

Another reader calls our attention to the fact that the recent fight of the NYU students against the Jim Crowing of basketball player Coward broke into the columns of three other metropolitan dailies, those of Ed Hughes of the Eagle, Jimmy Powers of the News and Richard Vidmer of the Herald Tribune.

ANOTHER GOOD reason for the somewhat phenomenal success of Coach Clark Shaughnessy with the Rose Bowl winning Stanford football team this year came out yesterday when the mentor had a chat with sports writers.

"The kids enjoyed playing... I hate that term 'blocking back,'" he said. "Every boy wants a chance at doing something spectacular. We had plays where even the linemen took turns carrying the ball and it was great for the team morale."

'IN TOP FORM, EXPECT TO WIN BY KO'—LOUIS

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1941

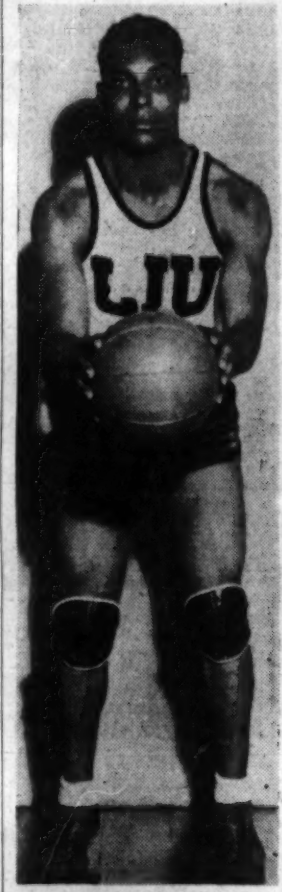
Debut of That Rhode Is. 5, Farewell to King at Garden

For All the
Youth in
The USSR

Unbelievable High Scoring Outfit Meets St. Francis in Opener—Great Negro Star Honored as LIU Plays Butler

A dual attraction of great dramatic promise ushers in the return of basketball to Madison Square Garden tonight. The fabulously high-scoring Rhode Island State team, unbeaten in nine games and averaging 81 points per game, makes its New York debut in meeting St. Francis of Brook-

HONORED IN SWAN SONG TONIGHT



BILL KING, captain of the LIU basketball team, plays his last collegiate game tonight against Butler at the Garden and received a trophy from students. The Negro star rolled up a sensational record in basketball, football and baseball.

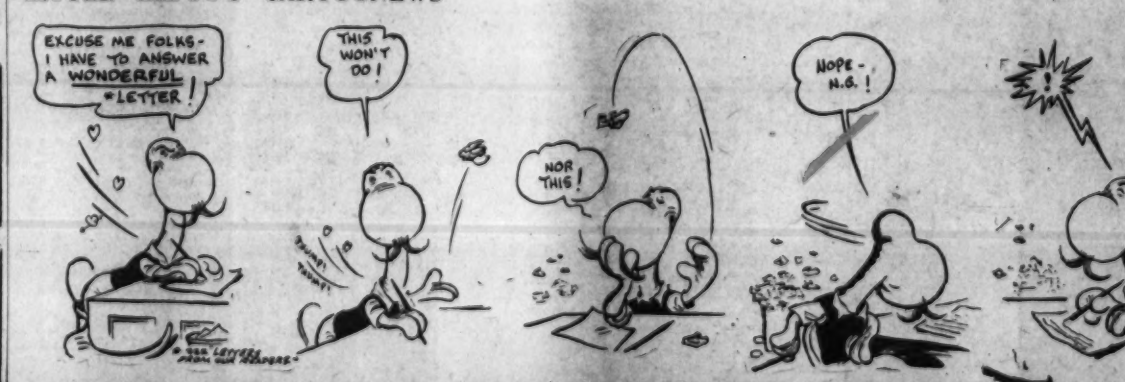
Line Up, Numbers For Tonight's Games

FIRST GAME—8:15 P.M.
St. Francis (Positives) R.I. State—No. 1—Malins; L.F. Conley—4; 14—Grelada; R.F. Modolevich—7; 11—Brugnetti; C. Applebee—3; 13—Agellia; L.G. Rutledge—14; 5—Fisk; R.G. Keaner—25.
St. Francis Reserves—Lochhead (4), McWilliams (6), Schlanke (7), Galligan (8), Quinn (9), Barrett (10), Benigno (12), Graham (13), Laurie (17), Russell (18).
Rhode Island State Reserves—Shannon (3), Harvey (4), Lowrie (9), White (10), Abbruzzi (11), Spelling (12), Obradovich (13), Pagan (14), McNally (17).
Officials—Art Carroll and Sam Schoenfeld.

SECOND GAME

No.—L.I.U. Positives Butler U.—No. 1—L.F. Schumacher—19; 20—Cohen; L.F. McCray—14; 18—King; C. Hamilton—22; 21—Schwartz; R.G. Neel—13.
L.I.U. Reserves—Zellin (20), Schneider (21), Holub (22), Fuciaro (25), Walcott (27), Shari (28), Bendera (30), Kane (32), Pores (33), Dean (34), McGowan (35), Gurflein (36).
Butler Reserves—Doputy (10), Petrie (12), Braden (13), Combs (14), Hunkler (18), Clayton (20), Norris (23).
Officials—Pete Sinnott and Joe Burns.

LITTLE LEFTY'S CARTOONIEWS



Rates Burman Tough Foe, But Says His Timing Is Right Now

Wasn't Satisfied with Showing Against McCoy, Champ Tells 'Daily'—Blackburn Says He's Better Than Ever

"No fighter who goes in there to fight and win is a pushover," Joe Louis told the Daily Worker over the telephone yesterday from his Greenwood Lake camp. (Due to bad roads it wasn't possible to get to the camp yesterday.—L. R.).

The Negro heavyweight champion makes his thirteenth title defense against Red Burman at the Garden Friday night, breaking his own record for putting sportsman's most valued possession on the line.

"I never saw Burman fight," he went on, "but they tell me he's a tough fighter and a hard body puncher. I've been working very hard up here. I wasn't satisfied with my timing against McCoy when I fought after a long lay-off, but those writers who wrote that I was slipping because of that may be surprised Friday night because I think my timing is right now. Blackburn said today after I got through that I looked better to him than ever before.

"But I'm not taking Bur-



man lightly.

"His crouch? I've fought men who crouched before and know what to do about it. I punch more than one way.

"Yes, you can say I expect to win by a knockout. I always try to win as fast as I can."

Trainer Blackburn added that Joe was in perfect shape. He's been up at 6 and to bed at 7 and hit the wintery road for seven miles every morning. "He's in as good shape as I've ever seen him. He's not 27 yet and still going up."

SMALLER FIELDS IN MILLROSE RACES

In an effort to cut down on the jostling and the jamming which have ruined so many races, Fred Scherz, director of the Millrose games, has cut down on the participants in the famous races at the Madison Square Garden this Saturday evening.

Pointing out that "The rather narrow Millrose track can accommodate five starters comfortably in the middle distance runs, but even five is a crowd at 600 yards, a route which is virtually a prolonged sprint from gun to tape," Scherz has limited the entries to four, while one more starter will be permitted for the 1,000 yard run and the historic Wanamaker Mile.

One result of this ruling has been to transfer Gen Venzke out of the mile run, where he has traditionally appeared, into the 1,000-yard event, where he will race against such speedy competition as John Borican, the crack Negro distance star; Jim Kehoe, Lynn Radcliffe and Jim Rafferty.

The four who are expected to give a better performance because of the elimination of the overcrowding hazard in the famous Millrose 600 are Jim Herbert, winner of this distance at the Metropolitan meet two weeks ago; Roy Cochran, John Quigley and Wes Wallace.

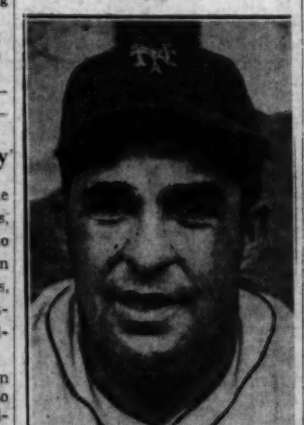
Fight Results

(St. Nick's)—Antonio Fernandez, 150½, Chile, outpointed Milo Theodorou, 149, Rumania (8); Joe Basson, 153½, Puerto Rico, outpointed Vince Fratello, 160½, Hackensack, N. J. (8).

TORONTO—Eddie Petrin, 118, Montreal, scored a technical knockout over Alex McCullough, 118, Hamilton, Ont. (5); Dave Castilhou, 135, Montreal, outpointed Tom Spigal, 127, Uniontown, Pa. (10).

by del

FAT FREDDY GETS RAISE



Fred Fitzsimmons, veteran hurler who led the league in won and lost percentage for the Dodgers last year, revealed that he had received a good increase in his contract and signed up. The amazing knuckler is over draft age by four years.

Winter Sports Activity Reaches New All Time High

By Jack Jules

News from the Soviet Union reveals a record-breaking drive on the winter sports front—with participation for all the keynote.

While every winter sport has its own fans the art of skiing has become the most popular as the youthful athletes enthusiastically attempt to live up to the slogan of the Young Communist League of the USSR—Every Youth A Skier.

Already almost fantastic numbers of skiers are either competing or preparing for the three tremendous cross-country races sponsored by the USSR Trade Union Organization, the Young Communist League and the Red Army.

The first of these events, sponsored by the Trade Union of the USSR, has already begun. Starting on Jan. 5, it is scheduled to last until Jan. 30. Over 80,000 trade unionists are competing, the men racing ten and twenty kilometers while the women ski three, five, and ten kilometers. In Moscow alone over 135,000 members of trade unions entered the various events while thirty-two thousand textile workers participated in race at Ivanovo with more than half of them qualifying for the sports badge, a Soviet award to accomplished athletes.

In February the YCL cross-country races celebrating the 23rd anniversary of the Red Army will almost coincide with the events sponsored by the Red Army itself in honor of their great Marshal Semyon Timoshenko. While the trade union races were open to anyone the YCL restricts the entries only to YCLers who have a definite minimum training in the use of skis. In spite of that the youth organization has according to incomplete data, has signed up 428,000 teams to make a combined total of 2,000,000 young people competing throughout 49

Infection May Halt Ambers' Comeback Try

An infected foot may trip up the comeback of Herkimer Lou Ambers, who is scheduled for an attempt to win back the lightweight crown from his conqueror, Lew Jenkins, the knockout specialist from Sweetwater, Texas, on Feb. 21, at Madison Square Garden.

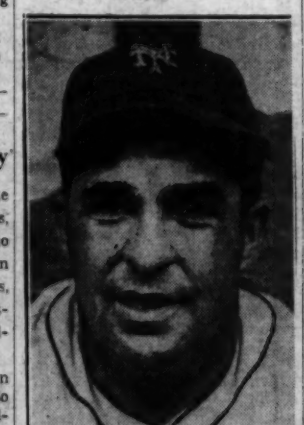
Already the pernicious infection has forced the former champ to cancel his proposed battle with Eddie Conley at Barre, Vt., tomorrow night. Although the Herkimer hurricane may fully recover from his injury by Feb. 21 it is very likely that Promoter Mike Jacobs may postpone the fight in order to have Ambers prove his recovery by fighting a major opponent before he meets Jenkins.

Trade Union, YCL, Red Army Sponsor Competition

skidding, tobogganing) and many inter-city skating competitions. Moscow's skating team recently defeated the skaters of Riga, Gorky, Sverdlovsk and Leningrad on January 26.

As a result of the ski wave one new all-union record for women has already set, nine thousand meters being raced in the speedy time of nine minutes 44.3 seconds. The individual championship for men was won by Junior Red Army Commander Alfons Berzins, who was the champ of Europe in 1939 in the races held at Riga at that time.

FAT FREDDY GETS RAISE



Fred Fitzsimmons, veteran hurler who led the league in won and lost percentage for the Dodgers last year, revealed that he had received a good increase in his contract and signed up. The amazing knuckler is over draft age by four years.

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3 times 15¢
4 times 20¢
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12 times 60¢
13 times 65¢
14 times 70¢
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16 times 80¢
17 times 85¢
18 times 90¢
19 times 95¢
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FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

17TH ST., 48 W. One room apartment, modern furnishings, private tiled bath, showers, kitchenette, refrigerator, phone, hot service, \$8.00-\$11.00 weekly.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

FOREST ST., 38 (Canal St.). Five minutes walk to City Hall, 15-21, ultra modern, independent telephone service, attractive house, \$33.00-\$37.50.

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COUPLE SHARE 8-room furnished apartment, individual two rooms, large kitchen, improvements, \$20.00-\$23.00. CH. 2-8807.

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2ND AV., 123 (Apt. 12). Single double rooms. Kitchen privileges. Elevator service.

17TH ST., 33 W. Modern studio-style, single, \$13.50-\$14.50. Subway block.

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BEAUTIFUL room, light, airy, well-furnished, modern, call weekdays after 5. AC. 2-6032.

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143RD ST., 644 E. (on St. Mary's St.). Charming, telephone, near park, call all day and evenings. Barudin.

TRAVEL

PERSONS need car to Washington, Feb. 9-10. Share expenses. Call CH. 2-8807.

'Bouts for Britain'

Jack Kearns disappointed in his search for another Jack Dempsey, has signed a contract to promote bouts all over the country for the benefit of the British-American Ambulance Corps, he announced yesterday. The former manager expects to announce his first card soon.

What's On

BATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 25¢ per line (10 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 8 P.M. Friday.

Tonight

DANCE and SOCIAL. Swing and Rhumba. Games. Refreshments. Friendly atmosphere. Buys, Inc. Ladies free. Aup. Club "No. 10" 1213 St. 8 P.M. ROBERT MINOR, main speaker at Aid-Spain Anti-War Rally. Fred Keller, others. Arson Pythian Temple, 837 Eastern Parkway, 8:30 P.M. Aup. Crown Heights, Bx. Flatbush YCL.

Coming

PROFESSOR WALTER RAUTEN-STRAUCH, Morris Watson, Muriel Draper and others speak on "Soviet Power" by Dean of Canterbury at Carnegie Music Hall, 154 W. 57th St. Aup. American Committee for Friendship with the Soviet Union. Tickets 40¢ to 80¢ on sale at Room 804-112 East 19th St. 8:30 P.M. Feb. 2nd.

Baltimore, Md.

LENIN-LINCOLN-DOUGLASS Memorial meeting. Wm. Z. Foster, Claudia Jones, speakers. Sunday, Feb. 2, 8:00 P.M. Polish Hall, 510 S. Broadway.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

BALLROOM DANCE lessons, class and private. Workers' rates. Registration daily 2-8 P.M. Palais Dance Group, 430 Sixth Ave. 1 flight up. CH. 5-0658.

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Transportation Phone: OL 5-8639. City Phone OL 5-8900.